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THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—July 19.

Sun Rises	4.57 A M
Sun Sets	7.14 P M
Day's Length	14 h 17 m
High Water at Southport	11.30 P M
High Water at Wilmington	1.00 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 20.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 80, 6 p. m., 78°; maximum, 84°; minimum, 74°; mean, 79°.

Rainfall for the day, .01; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .77.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. July 19th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

A moderate storm of increasing energy is central southwest of Kansas, with a slight trough of low pressure northeast to the Lakes. The barometer continues high over the Atlantic coast States, with highest off New England. Another high area is moving in from the Northwest, causing cooler weather over those sections. Heavy rains are reported as follows: Atlanta, Ga., 2.06, Dodge City, Kansas, 1.70 inches. Continued high temperature is reported over the Southwest, while it is slightly cooler over the Atlantic States.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Local showers fell over all the districts of the cotton belt during the twenty-four hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday. Continued cloudiness and threatening conditions prevailed east of the Mississippi river. Continued high temperatures are reported. Heavy rainfall, at Goldsboro, N. C., 2.01 inches.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 17.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 3.3 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Showers, southerly winds.

OUTLINES.

Thos. B. Turley, of Memphis, has been appointed U. S. Senator to succeed the late Senator Harris. —— The Union Pacific railway resolution was discussed yesterday in the Senate up to the hour of adjournment. —— A watermelon weighing 78 pounds was shipped yesterday from Atlanta to President McKinley at the White House. —— Mrs. W. J. Cocke, wife of ex-Mayor Cocke, of Asheville, committed suicide. —— The Tariff bill was reported in the House; speeches in opposition were made by Democratic who members continued their assaults throughout the afternoon and night session without reply from the Republican side until about 12 o'clock p. m., when Mr. Dingley moved the previous question and the bill passed; it was pushed through the conference stage after two hours' discussion yesterday; Democratic conferees asked for time to consider the report but it was denied, and then offered amendments, but were told it would be useless to urge them as they would be rejected; the report was then ordered to be submitted to the two houses over the protest of the Democratic conferees. ——The barque Hope, with Lieut. Peary and party, bound for Northern Greenland, left Boston yesterday. —— The U. S. cruiser Raleigh has gone from Tangier to make a demonstration on the coast of Morocco. ——John R. Gentry made a mile in 2.04½ on the race track at Detroit. —— No change in the miner's strike at Pittsburg; it is believed that railway organizations will be called upon for assistance; operators at Canonsburg are alarmed at the situation and have doubled their force of deputies at the mines; trainmen are armed with Winchesters. —— Dr. W. L. Ryder, who brutally murdered his sweetheart at Talbotton, Ga., a year or more ago, was taken from the custody of the sheriff yesterday and put to death by a mob. —— New York markets: Money on call was quiet and steady at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 8c; flour was strongly held; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 in store and at elevator 84⅝@84⅞c, No. 2 red New York 85½c afloat.

The 133 pound young St. Louis man who married a 340-pound girl will not take much see-saw in his.

When Tom Watson begins to doubt whether he exists he sits down and writes a screed and listens to the echoes.

It will be amusing to watch John Bull trying to shift his line so as to swing around those rich gold diggings in Alaska.

That Tennessee girl who kicked a poet and hitched on to a butcher man doubtless concluded that poetry was cheaper than beef.

The Chicago aldermen think they have struck a soft snap in the bicycle. They propose to tax 'em $1 a year each and squeeze $200,000 out of 'em.

Hon. John Sherman may be failing mentally, as they say, but his letter on the seal business shows that he still flings a pen with healthy vigor.

Herr Andree, who is pursuing the North pole in a balloon, started on his aerial cruise several days ago. He expects to have a nice, cool time up there.

The indications are that Henry Watterson wants to make it hot for the fellows on his side who "prophesy evil against us." He invites them to go to "hell."

Experts in armor-plate making figure out that at $300 a ton the manufacturers will have a profit of $100 a ton. But they want a profit of about $200 when dickering with this Government.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 103. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,335

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

A St. Louis preacher has made the discovery that the industrial depression in this country is largely due to the fact that women have got the chinch on many occupations formerly monopolized by men. If this thing keeps on we will have to get up an exclusion act and either compel the women to confine their industrial efforts to the kitchen, wash-tub, needle, etc., or emigrate, or make them smoke cigarettes like the boys do and thin out.

Within the past four years the equivalent of $1,000,000,000 in silver, has been invested by foreign capitalists in enterprises in Mexico. English capitalists have put in $213,302,225, French and German $441,387,775, and Americans $345,316,000. This doesn't indicate a quaking fear as to the future of that benighted silver standard country.

The people of Topeka, Kan., protest against the large instalments of New York waifs sent to Kansas to find homes. They do not think that youths who have spent the larger part of their days in acquiring devilment, or in practicing what they inherited, can become angels in two years of reformatory tutoring.

In London two hundred years ago the death-rate was 43.5 per 1,000, compared with 19.1 now, the result of sanitation and the progress in medical science. Since 1880 it is estimated that the lives of 1,424,712 persons in the United Kingdom have been thus saved. Some diseases that were most fatal have almost entirely disappeared.

The debts of the principal European Governments have been for five years increasing at from $100,000 to $400,000 a day. Getting ready for war. Within the same period the debt of this country has increased at the rate of $120,000 a day. The bigger the debts the harder the efforts to bind the governments to the gold standard.

Four students in Springfield, Mass., bought one of Mr. Atkinson's Aladdin stoves, experimented with it, and report that they lived like game chickens on six cents a meal, and paid for the stove on what they saved in a week. But beans are cheap in Massachusetts and quite fillin'.

The New York *World* remarks that "Hanna will do nothing." Well, perhaps; but it wouldn't be very wise for the other fellows in Ohio to lose sight of him entirely. Mark has established a reputation as a hustler who will bear a good deal of watching.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HILTON—Butt's free show.
R. W. HICKS—N. C. peaches.
MASONIC—Meeting Wil. Lodge.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

J. J. SHEPARD—Linen.
FOR RENT—New cottage.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—11 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—80 casks spirits turpentine, 76 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—83 casks spirits turpentine, 99 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—7 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin, 9 bbls. tar.

Steamer Driver—19 casks spirits turpentine, 79 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—16 casks spirits turpentine, 94 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Schooner Pigott—10 casks spirits turpentine, 60 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 114 casks; rosin, 501 bbls; tar, 99 bbls; crude turpentine, 45 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 50 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Colored Man Found Dead.

William Austin, a young colored man, was found dead in his room last Sunday morning. He had been suffering from throat trouble. His body was in an upright position when found. The death being beyond serious question a natural one, Coroner Jacobs held no inquest.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The work of improving the Opera House commenced yesterday.

— There will be a dance at the Clarendon Yacht Club House Friday night.

— Good rains fell up the W. & W. yesterday, but up to a late hour last night the rainfall here had been light.

— Jackson Smith, colored, was sent over to the Criminal Court yesterday from the Police Court for carrying a concealed weapon.

— Charleston and Savannah tomatoes quoted in New York at $1.00@1.25 per carrier; cabbage (Long Island) $2.00 @3.50 per hundred.

— There was the usual crowd of people here yesterday going away after spending Sunday at the seaside. Charlotte, as usual, was well represented.

— About 300 colored excursionists left yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, via the W., C. & A. R. R., for Columbia, S. C. They will leave in return at 12 o'clock to-night.

— Isaac Spicer, colored, was before Justice Fowler yesterday, charged with assault and battery upon Alice Holly, colored. He was fined $25, and upon non-payment he was sent to jail for thirty days.

— The first sergeant of the Boys' Brigade is Percy Hall; second sergeant, Walter Blackman; color sergeant, Francis Garrison; drummer, Wilbur Dosher. The list as it appeared in Sunday's STAR was slightly incorrect.

— The seventh annual excursion run by Capt. W. H. Ramseur, of Charlotte, will bring a large crowd of people from Marion, Lenoir, Lincolnton, Rutherfordton, Charlotte and other central and western towns to-day.

— The military excursion from points along the C. F. & Y. V. will arrive to-day. Messrs. J. S. McRae and S. J. Cobb, company commanders, expect to bring down 1,000 people and have secured ample car room for all.

— This week promises to be a very lively one at Carolina Beach. The Charlotte Band, which arrives to-day, will be a great attraction. The steamer *Wilmington* will make a late trip every night, leaving the beach in return at 11.30 p. m.

— A large crowd attended the free show at Hilton Park last night. The exhibition will be repeated to-night, and the Wilmington Street Railway Company announces that they will have every one of their cars at the park to accommodate patrons.

— The W. H. and L.'s Co.'s team was out for practice yesterday morning on Market street, and if the "early bird" adage of long ago has any semblance of truth, the boys will certainly get the "worm" in the shape of the first prize of $75.00. The team is saving little but working hard to bring new laurels to their company.

Justice Bunting's Court.

In Justice Bunting' court yesterday the following cases were disposed of:

Lonnie Brown, colored, charged with the larceny of 25 cents by trick, was committed to jail in default of a $100 bond to await the action of the Criminal Court. The same defendant was also bound over to the Criminal Court on the charge of stealing a ham from Messrs. Koonce & Co.

Rich Ward, colored, charged with stealing a quantity of clams, was discharged.

In the case of Ed. F. Hanna, charged with the larceny of an insurance policy by trick, tried Saturday, Justice Bunting placed the defendant under a $100 justified bond for his appearance at the present term of the Criminal Court.

Rev. Crumpler at Town Creek.

A party of young gentlemen, Messrs. Jas. Bloodworth, Jno. Bennett, C. H. Dollar, Herbert Ward and Reynolds went Sunday morning to Town Creek, returning early yesterday morning. The trip was made on the steamer *Imperial*, which was called into service for the especial purpose. A series of meetings, conducted by Rev. Crumpler, are now in progress at Town Creek, which are attracting large crowds every day to that place.

Travelling Men Meet at Ocean View.

Judge of the growing popularity of Wilmington's summer resorts from the following: On last Sunday three of P. Lorillard's travelling salesmen met at Ocean View beach, without any previous understanding whatever, and on Sunday before last there were six of the same firm's travelling salesmen seeking the refreshing breezes at the same resort.

Funeral of Little Esther Newman.

The remains of little Esther Caroline Newman, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Newman, arrived here at 12 05 p. m. Sunday and were taken directly to Oakdale Cemetery for interment, the pall-bearers being Emanuel Bear, Jacob Solomon, Edgar Bear and Marshall Shrier. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Mendelsohn.

Another Prompt Payment.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 19th, 1897.

To the Officers of The Immediate Benefit Life Insurance Company, Baltimore, Md. Gentlemen: It is with a feeling of gratitude that I express to you my most sincere thanks for the promptness with which you paid the death claim of my beloved daughter, Mary E James, for within a few hours after her death, your Superintendent paid me the full amount of her policy. I take this method to announce to the insuring public of Wilmington, that your Company deserve the first consideration of their patronage, as it does strictly what it promises and is indeed a blessing to the community. Gratefully yours,

KATIE JAMES,
1111 N. 9th street, Wilmington, N. C.
Witness: ROBERT W. NIXON.

CRIMINAL COURT.

The Grand Jury—Cases Not Prossed and Submitted—Howland Arson Case to Be Tried To-day—Smith-Jones Murder Case To-morrow.

The Circuit Criminal Court convened in special session yesterday morning, Judge Sutton presiding. The officers in attendance are Solicitor M. C. Richardson, Clerk W. A. French, Sheriff Elijah Hewlett and Deputy Sheriff W. W. King.

The grand jury was drawn and empanelled as follows: H. G Fennell (foreman), Jerry Swindell, Frank Allen, C. P. Mahler, E. T. Wade, J. S. Hawkins, R. L. Everitt, Charles Hill, G. W. Smith, J. W. Smith, Robert Willis, Samuel Wiggins, Major Lee, Samuel Sterling, Josie Minize, John Wright, R. V. Freeman and J. P. Hopewell.

After Judge Sutton had charged the jury, cases were disposed of as follows:

Becky Clavidy, charged with larceny; nol prossed.

Julius Coachman, charged with highway robbery; nol prossed.

Stella Moody, charged with forcible trespass. Nol prossed.

Stella Moody, charged with assault with a deadly weapon. Nol prossed.

The following submitted and judgment was suspended upon payment of costs:

Mary Everett, charged with assault with a deadly weapon; Harriett Gause, charged with assault with a deadly weapon; Thos. Cowan, carrying concealed deadly weapon; Thos. Cowan, carrying concealed deadly weapon; Geo. Phillips, assault with a deadly weapon; Calvin McKoy, assault and battery; Frank Robiason, assault with a deadly weapon.

Robt. Bolden, chatged with larceny. Verdict, not guilty.

R. F. Holmes, charged with assault with a deadly weapon. Nol prossed.

The grand jury returned true bills against H. C. Hays and Geo. Peamon, charged with abortion.

The first case disposed of upon the reassembling of court in the afternoon was that of Fred P. Howland, charged with the larceny of a horse and buggy, the property of Mr. H. L Fennell, on July 5th. The jury returned a verdict of guilty under section 1067, chapter 284, volume first, of the Code, Laws of 1879. Judge Sutton stated that he would not sentence the defendant in this case until the charge of arson against the same defendant, now pending, was disposed of.

The case against Ben Smith, charged with the murder of a white sailor, Chas. Jones, in Dross Neck, was set for trial to-morrow morning, and a special venire of fifty jurors was ordered summoned.

Fred. P. Howland, charged with setting fire to Messrs. Robiason & King's naval stores yard, will be the first case tried this morning. Herbert McClammy, Esq., Geo. L. Peschau, Esq., and Messrs. Bellamy & Bellamy will defend Howland, and Solicitor Richardson will be assisted in the prosecution by Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq. C. P. Lockey, Esq., who prosecuted Howland in the larceny case, will probably also assist in the prosecution of this case.

W. H. & L. CO. NO. 1.

Excursion To-day to Carolina Beach.

To-day is the day the fire laddies have their big family excursion to Carolina Beach, and it is to be hoped the largest crowd of the season will go down. The boys hope through the proceeds from this excursion to be enabled to attend the firemen's tournament to be held at Fayetteville the 3rd, 4th and 5th of August, and the people of Wilmington will no doubt show their appreciation of the invaluable services rendered by the company, and patronize the excursion largely.

Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company was founded in 1847, and for fifty years its members have been widely known for their faithfulness in fighting the many fires, night or day, rain or shine, in cold or warm weather, and through their untiring energy many thousand dollars worth of property has been saved.

The steamer *Wilmington* will make four trips down, leaving her wharf at 9.30 a. m., 3, 5 and 8 p. m. Last boat leaves the Beach at 11.30 p. m.

The Second Regiment Band of Charlotte will go down on the 8 p. m. boat, and many other attractions are offered by the energetic committee, Messrs. W. P. Monroe, H. J. Gerken and J. K. Williams.

Death of Mrs. Ellenora Eckel.

After weeks of patient suffering Mrs. Ellenora Eckel, quietly passed to rest at about 1 o'clock p. m. on Sunday. She was a native of Columbus county, but removed to this city prior to the late war and has resided here ever since. By her kind disposition and gentle manners she made a host of friends who deeply regret her departure. She leaves a son and daughter—Mr. W. A. Eckel and Mrs. A. W. Watson—of this city. She was one of the old members of Front Street Methodist (now Grace) church, and the funeral services were conducted at Grace church on yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock by Rev. R. A. Willis, the pastor.

The interment was made at Oakdale cemetery. There were numerous floral offerings in token of sympathy for the bereaved family and of respect to the departed lady. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. L. L. Boon, E. Peschau, A. W. Rivenbark, T. S. Tolar, Thos. E. Davis, S. L. Yopp, R. C. Orrell, Jas. F. Post, Jr.

Base Ball This Afternoon.

The O. A. N. base ball team, which is fast proving itself invincible, will cross bats with a crack ball club from Fayetteville this afternoon at the O. A. N. ball park corner Ninth and Orange streets. The Fayetteville team will come down on the excursion from that city this morning, and will be ready and anxious to contest for victory with our boys this afternoon. The game will be called at 4.30 o'clock sharp. Admission 15 cents; but no charge will be made for ladies.

SPOT COTTON SCARCE.

And Price Rules High—Cotton Mills Out of Material—Scarcity Due to Over-Exportation.

Those who have watched the cotton market at Southern ports during the last week or so know it has been more than usually active. The price of spot cotton in Wilmington is higher than in New York, the advance being caused by the increased demands of Southern cotton mills.

Most of the mills last season laid in a supply of cotton early and had the satisfaction of seeing it decline in price. This season they bought only a meagre supply, and are finding now that owing to heavy exportations the supply available for home use is very limited.

Wilmington is shipping cotton right back over the roads by which it was brought in. Several hundred bales were shipped last week to factories in North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.

The subjoined clipping from the Savannah *News* gives additional information:

Spot cotton in the South is very scarce, the result of over exportation during the past season. The stock at the ports and at interior towns is so small that the Southern mills, it is said, will not be able to get a sufficient supply to keep running during the remainder of the season.

The stock on hand is less than 300,000 bales, of which about one-half is in the South. Some of the New England mills are short, while Southern mills are already beginning to buy in the New York market and bring cotton back to the South.

The Carolina mills are more embarrassed by this shortage than others, and the sales of spot cotton at Charleston to spinners have been unusually large during the past week. The mills in Georgia are also said to be short of supply, and it is reported that an Augusta mill bought 2 000 bales in Memphis within the last few days. There was a shipment of 180 bales from Savannah to Augusta spinners last week.

The cause of the scarcity is the unprecedented exports, which are 5,823,564 bales, which are 1,408,347 in excess of last year's exports up to this time. The amount of cotton taken by Southern mills, 852,000 bales, indicates that they are about 50 000 short of a year's supply, and this shortage is about one-third of the quantity it will take to keep them running until the middle of September.

The advance in prices during the last few days is an indication that holders expect better prices, and that the demand is steadily increasing for spot cotton.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 8.
Baltimore, 7; Cleveland, 1.
New York, 11; St. Louis, 6.
Louisville, 6; Washington, 2.
Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 6.
Pittsburg-Brooklyn—rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY.

Baltimore at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Washington at Louisville.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
New York at St. Louis.

SUNDAY'S GAMES.

Chicago, 6; Baltimore, 3.
Cincinnati, 4; Washington, 3.
Cleveland, 8; Brooklyn, 1.
Louisville, 10; St. Louis, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	49	20	.710
Cincinnati	45	22	.671
Baltimore	45	28	.681
New York	42	28	.600
Cleveland	39	31	.557
Philadelphia	36	38	.486
Brooklyn	31	37	.455
Pittsburg	31	37	.455
Chicago	33	41	.488
Louisville	31	40	.486
Washington	26	43	.383
St. Louis	15	56	.211

The Orioles and the Indians had "wet times" yesterday. The game was played on a wet diamond, and part of the time in the rain. Ponds proved too much for the Indians, but Cuppy, who is usually good, was not sufficient for the Orioles.

Eight thousand people looked on in Cincinnati yesterday while the Beaneaters ate the Reds up; attributable to the fact that Nichols was a puzzle to the Cincinnati team.

The Browns are another team who can't hit Rusie, as the score of their yesterday's game with New York will show. McDermott made his debut yesterday, but the Giants did not in the least mind that.

Postal Telegraph Office.

Mr. R. W. Miles, manager of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company in this city, left yesterday for Richmond, Va., to become chief operator in the main office of the company in that city. Mr. Jno. E. Wood, who has been in the service of the company in this city for quite a while, succeeds Mr. Miles, and will take charge immediately.

This is a well merited promotion, and one that the patrons of the company here will note with pleasure, as Mr Wood has always been efficient and courteous in the discharge of his duty. Mr. Wood has been connected with the Postal Telegraph Company in this city, as chief operator, for fifteen months and for ten years previous to that time was in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Mr. Miles during his stay in our city made many friends, who very much regret his departure.

Off for the Mountains.

Some of our people pre'er to spend the heated term at the seashore. Others seek the mountainous section. Of the latter class are the following, who left yesterday to spend the Summer at Blowing Rock: Mr. and Mrs. A. Shrier; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rehder; Mr. C. W. Polvogt and family; Mrs. Joe Kahn and children; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Kasprowicz.

Let the Star Follow You.

STAR subscribers who are going away for the Summer will receive the paper regularly by mail by leaving orders for it at this office. Addresses will be changed as often as desired.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pleasantly Printed.

— Mr. J. M. Wood returned from Kinston yesterday.

— Mr. J. B. Cooper returned from Kenansville yesterday.

— Mr. A. H. Slocumb, of Fayetteville, was here yesterday.

— Dr. B. H. Goldberg, of Newbern, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Q. K. Nimocks, of Fayetteville, was here yesterday.

— Mr. S. G. Wooten, of Clarkton, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. Magnus Shrier, of New York, is in the city, visiting relatives.

— Mr. M. G. McKenzie, of Maxton, was among Sunday's visitors in the city.

— Mr. W. L. Jones, of Kinston, was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Maj. D. O'Connor and family have gone to Carolina Beach for the season.

— Mr. William Hines and sister, Miss Sophie Hines, left yesterday for Asheville.

— H. E. Faison, Esq, of Clinton, arrived here yesterday to attend the Criminal Court.

— Messrs. B. O. Stone and L. B. Rogers returned from the Nashville Exposition yesterday.

— Mrs. Bruce Williams and Miss Maggie Williams, of Burgaw, were registered here yesterday.

— Hon. Cyrus Thompson, Secretary of State, was in the city yesterday, going to Ocean View.

— Mr. I. W. Cooper, who has been visiting relatives at Gideon, S. C., returned Sunday afternoon.

— The names of Messrs. R. L. Williams and M. McI. Matthews, two well known Fayetteville citizens, appeared on The Orton register yesterday.

— Mrs. J. C. Wagner, of Kinston, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. George Hewlett, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. E. K. Proctor and family, who have been spending some time at Ocean View, left for their home in Lumberton yesterday.

— Misses Katie and Annie Kelly have returned from Kenansville, where they have been spending some time visiting relatives.

— Shepard Bryan, Esq., of Atlanta, Ga., passed through the city yesterday on his way to visit his father, Judge Bryan, at Newbern.

— Mr. Jas. Cooper Stedman, of Fayetteville, who arrived here Saturday and spent two days as the guest of Mr. Wm. H. Bernard, returned to his home yesterday. Mr. Stedman was a resident of Wilmington twenty-five years ago, and was at one time book keeper and cashier of the STAR office. He met many old friends during his visit, who greeted him most cordially, and who were glad to see him looking so well.

The Approaching Tournament.

Capt. Jas. D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, President of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association, was in the city yesterday. He was not here so much for the purpose of inducing people to go to the Firemen's Tournament as to explain to the contestants going from this city the rules by which the contest will be governed. He is taking this step to prevent dissatisfaction which might arise from ignorance of the rules.

President McNeill has made a tour of several towns—Greensboro, Winston and others—on the same mission which brought him to Wilmington. He left yesterday for Newbern to give the firemen there all advance information they may need.

While here he had several talks with leading firemen and talked confidently of the success of the approaching tournament.

CANTATA AT FAYETTEVILLE.

A Pleasing Performance by Amateurs for the Firemen's Benefit.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 17.—Last Thursday and Friday evenings the cantata of "David the Shepherd Boy" was presented here for the firemen's benefit by home talent, under the direction of Mr. H. R Novitsky, assisted by Misses P. H. Matthews and Eula May McDonald. The music was furnished by Remsburg's orchestra, with Mrs. W. A. Robeson at the piano. The twelve scenes of the play traced David's life from his annointing by Samuel to his coronation as King of Israel. The caste was good, all the characters being well sustained, and they were well supported by a good chorus: Miss Mabel Roberts, of Vermont, as "Abigail," charmed every one by her beautiful and well trained voice and graceful acting. Mr. F. A. Woodmansie, as "David, the Shepherd Boy," handled his part well. The part of "Michael," Saul's daughter, was well portrayed by Miss Ellen Underwood. The singing of the Shepherd quartette, Messrs. N. B. Alexander, E R. Roby, Claude Haigh and B. C. Gorham, was excellent. The parts of "Jessie," Mr. N. B. Alexander; "Samuel," Dr. J. S. Betts; "Saul," Mr. E. H. Jennings; "Jonathan," Maj. E. L. Pemberton, and "Eleler," Mr. B. C. Gorham, deserve special mention.

The performance went off smoothly, the music was fine, and the costumes were very brilliant and appropriate.

City Hospital.

A committee from the Board of Regents of the City Hospital met yesterday at noon in the court house to discuss some contemplated changes in the management of the hospital. Those present were Dr. S. P. Wright, Dr. T. S. Barbank, Dr. G G. Thomas, Col. Roger Moore and Col. F. W. Foster. The meeting was only a preliminary one and nothing definite was done.

A MURDER TRIAL.

OTHER NEWS ITEMS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Governor's Guard Goes to Nashville—Work on the Virginia and North Carolina R. R.—A. and M. College—Visit to Pine Burne Co.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 19.

It is learned that the work of laying rails on the Virginia and North Carolina Railroad from Petersburg to Ridgeway, where it taps the Seaboard Air Line, will begin in the course of two weeks. A civil engineer has been at work on the route for some weeks.

The grand jury completed its labors to-day and the report made to the judge comments on the filthy condition of the court house. Many improvements are suggested.

The trial of Berry Cook began this morning. Cook is charged with fatally strangling his sweetheart, Rosa Morgan. Several hours have been consumed this morning, and only one juror has been selected.

The Governor's Guard, twenty-eight strong, left yesterday afternoon for Nashville, Tenn., where the boys will encamp at the Exposition grounds. They took a special coach via the Seaboard Air Line and will be absent ten days.

Mr. D. G. King, one of Raleigh's oldest citizens, died yesterday. The funeral was had from Asbury this morning.

The executive committee of the Board of Trustees of the A. and M. College meets this evening. The salaries of several officers recently elected will be fixed. Other important matters will come up.

The trustee of the institution for the Blind meet here to-morrow.

The Victor Fire Company has received its new hose-wagon, which is very handsome and of the latest work. It will be remembered that the company lost its two valuable horses and truck by a fire. Raleigh will not be represented at the Firemen's Tournament. The companies here had a disagreement at a tournament some years ago and none of them has been represented since.

THE ADDITIONAL TAX.

It Is Doubtful If a Single Township in Moore County Will Vote For It.

[*Sanford Express*]

If the *Express* is correctly informed the sentiment against the local school tax in Moore is very strong. The sentiment against increasing taxes seems to be growing stronger as the time for holding the election draws near. It is very doubtful if a single township in the county will vote in favor of this school tax. The white people are opposed to increasing their taxes to help educate the negroes. This is the main objection to the local school tax. This objection is more pronounced since the county board of education put negroes on the school committee of about every township in the county. There was no excuse for this, as there are plenty of good, competent white men that could have acted in that capacity. We see it stated that the county boards of education will not be permitted to handle the local tax money which will be voted in August. The expenditure of the money will be in the hands of the committees in the districts voting it.

TEMPORARY RECEIVER

Appointed by Judge Allen for the White Oak River Corporation.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

KINSTON, July 19.—Judge Allen has put the White Oak River Corporation into the hands of Jas. A. Bryant, temporary receiver, on allegation of insolvency.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents tf

DIED.

ECKEL—In this city, July 18th, at 1 o'clock p. m., Mrs. ELLENORA ECKEL, relict of the late Herman Eckel, aged 68 years and 5 months. Born in Columbus county, she was a true Christian and a member of Grace M. E. Church. She has gone to her home, prepared for her by her Father in Heaven. Columbus News please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ST. JOHN'S HALL, July 20, 1897.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be instructive to all M. M., who are respectfully invited.

jy 20 1t THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.

EVERY CAR

The Company has will be at Hilton to-night to carry the people back from

BUTT'S FREE SHOW.

They had to wait last night but we hope to accommodate them this time.

WILMINGTON STREET RY. CO.
jy 20 1t

We Have In Stock To-day

Beautiful N. C Peaches,

In Baskets and Crates.

Pineapples, Fresh

BEST BUTTER—as well as Sugar and Spice and everything nice.

R. W. HICKS,
Wholesale Grocer.
jy 20 DAW tf

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
Shirt Waists.
YOUR CHOICE
50 Cents,
worth $1.00 to $1.50.

Linens for Dresses.
Splendid line at
10, 12½, 15, 19 and 24 cents.

Men's Crash Suits
$2.50, $3.50 and $5.00.

CRASH PANTS AT $1 AND $1.50.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and up.

Lowest prices in Mason's Fruit Jars. jy 18 tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 7.15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.45 p. m., 6 00 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 11.30 a. m., 6.00 p. m. and 9 30 p. m.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Leave Wilmington at 1.00 p m, arrive at Ocean View at 1.35 p m.
Leave Ocean View at 1.45 p m, arrive at Wilmington at 2.15 p m.
This train stops only at Wrightsville, Seashore Hotel and Ocean View p je 20 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Robert R. Bellamy
vs.
Catharine A. Fulton.

THIS IS A SUIT BROUGHT BY PLAINTIFF to have sold for division a certain store in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, on the north side of Market street, between Front street and North Water street, beginning at a point 15 feet 7 inches West from the Northwest intersection of Market and Front streets, running West with the line of Market street 15 feet and Northward the uniform width of 15 feet, 46 feet six inches deep, between the plaintiff and defendant as tenants in common of the said premises. And it appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident and cannot after due diligence be found in this State, that she is a necessary party to this action and that a cause of action exists in plaintiff's favor against the defendant. Now notice is hereby given that said defendant is required to appear before me, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, at my office in Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, the 11th of August, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., and then and there answer or demur to the complaint this day filed, or judgment will be granted according to the prays thereof. JOHN L. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court New Hanover county.
This June 29th, 1897. tues je 29 6t

LIVERPOOL SALT.

500 Bags	100	Size	Salt.
315 "	125	"	"
400 "	180	"	"
250 "	280	"	"

900 Pounds New Mullets.
140 Barrels Molasses.
100 Barrels Sugar.

W. B. COOPER.
jy 18 DAW tf Wilmington, N. C.

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.
Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
13 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.
my 23 tf

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 10 DAW tf

Wilmington & Newbern R. R. Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE first meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Newbern Railroad Company, purchasers of the property of the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railroad Company, will be held at my office in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Friday, the 30th day of July A. D. 1897, at 12 o'clock M.

This notice is given in pursuance of the requirements of the laws of the State as set forth in Section 666 of the Code.

jy 16 6w WARREN G. ELLIOTT.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1897

INVESTING IN MEXICO.

There is more railroad building now in Mexico than in any other country in the world. Japan comes next. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that both of these countries are silver countries. Japan has made some movement towards gold, but her greatest progress was made when she was on a silver basis. Mexico is still on a silver basis. In addition to the 7,000 miles of railroad already in operation in Mexico, 3,000 or 4,000 miles are now under construction, embracing some very important lines, one running from the City of Mexico to Acapulco, on the Pacific, which is one of the finest harbors on that coast. With the road already in operation from the City of Mexico to Vera Cruz this will give through railroad transportation from the Gulf to the Pacific, the advantage of which to Mexico it is not easy to estimate now. There is a movement on foot in Japan to establish lines of steamers from Pacific ports to Japanese ports. With railroad connecting the Pacific with the Gulf of Mexico there is no harbor on the Pacific which could offer equal inducement to vessels coming from Asiatic countries with Acapulco, which is a splendid harbor and centrally located. The probabilities are that the bulk of Asiatic trade with this country would pass through this port and over this railroad to the Gulf.

Within the past four years the equivalent of $1,000,000,000 of silver money has been invested by capitalists from other countries in enterprises in Mexico, most of it in the building of railroads. It is worthy of note in this connection that one of the principal points urged against the free coinage of silver by this country was that it would shake the confidence of foreign capitalists and that they would refuse to invest or to lend their money in this country, and for that reason the gentlemen who made this point insisted that to preserve our reputation and our credit, we must stand squarely on the gold platform and show silver no countenance. Of course this was simply one of the tricks they played to deceive people, for they didn't believe it themselves.

While they were talking that way, the capitalists they were talking for, both from this country and Europe, were taking their gold into Mexico and placing it in enterprises there or lending it to others who were carrying on enterprises. Now, if Mexico while on a silver basis pure and simple not only maintains her credit, but offers one of the most inviting fields to the capitalist, why couldn't this country, with both gold and silver money, maintain her credit? But the hollowness of this objection is shown by the fact that when it was being most strenuously urged European and American capitalists were buying United States bonds at a premium even after Congress had refused the Secretary of the Treasury authority to issue gold bonds, leaving it optional with the Government to pay these bonds at maturity, and the interest in the meantime, in "coin." It was further shown by the fact that during all this time foreign capitalists were investing in American mines, lending money to American railroads, buying breweries and other industries in which they saw a chance for profit. And they continued to do this in the face of all the doleful predictions that were being made as to the disastrous results that would follow the adoption of bimetallism by this country.

It is singular that in view of the fact that from the foundation of the Government until 1873 we had the double standard and no one questioned the status of silver as a money metal of equal dignity with gold it should be asserted that the recognition of silver now as a full money metal would ruin our credit and blight our prosperity and our prospects, especially when all one had to do was to look across the Rio Grande and behold in progressive and prosperous Mexico an object lesson that showed the utter lack of foundation for the assertions they were making.

If Mexico with 12,000,000 of peopeople, the bulk of whom are still in a condition of primitive simplicity, with little property and less intelligence, can on a silver standard, pure and simple, make such an exhibit of progress and prosperity and command the confidence of the capitalists of the world, why should not this country with her 72,000,000 of people, with her $70,000,000,000 of national wealth, with her unbounded national resources, be able to do it, especially when there is not the slightest probability of going on the silver basis any more than we were in the days preceding 1873?

In this respect we have the advantage of Mexico, for with all of our natural wealth producing resources we could be, if we gave silver the recognition it ought to have, entirely independent of every other country in the world for the money we needed to carry on our enterprises, while Mexico may need foreign money. It we go abroad to borrow now it is because of the financial policies adopted to conform to European systems, thus restricting our money-creating power, and putting ourselves in the power of the European money-lenders, who find this a harvest field from which they draw their millions upon millions annually in gold. Mexico was too level-headed to put herself in that position.

MINOR MENTION.

We are no special admirer of Maj. W. A. Guthrie, of Durham, but, for a Populist, he takes a pretty sensible view of the railroad question, a view which is not strictly in accordance with orthodox Populism. At the late meeting of the Railroad Commission, in Raleigh, he said:

"You know I am a Populist, and my party favors government ownership of all railroads; that is, as I understand it, we want the government to buy the railroads at a fair and reasonable price, to be paid to the private owners of them; but no honest man, whether Populist or otherwise, wants to steal railroad property under the guise (or rather disguise) of increasing taxes and at the same time cutting down the only sources of income in operating a railroad. Railroads should be treated fairly and justly, and capital invested in railroads should be treated in the same way as capital invested in any other business enterprise."

We do not think that Major Guthrie or any other sensible Populist now entertains the idea of Government ownership of railroads because they realize that such a colossal scheme is simply impracticable even if they thought that Government ownership would be preferable, in the interests of the people, to private ownership. But he is right when he protests against discrimination against railroads such as increasing their taxable valuation and at the same time cutting down the rates they may charge, thus depriving them of the means of earning the money to meet this increased taxation. That is slashing at both ends when business with railroads as with nearly every other department of industry is exceedingly depressed and their earnings small. He is right when he says that railroads should be treated fairly and justly, as any other property is. This should be done not only as a matter of justice to the men who put money in railroads, but as a matter of good policy as far as the State is concerned. Railroad building is not finished in this State by a good deal; we need two miles of road to the one we have, and instead of discouraging building by oppressive legislation everything reasonable should be done to encourage it. Every mile of new road constructed is that much done in the way of development, and something added to the wealth and taxable values of the State. We do not mean to say by this that railroads should have a *carte blanche* or license to charge what they please for service rendered, but we mean that they should not be unjustly discriminated against with a view to squeezing taxes out of them, regardless of their revenues and the other burdens they have to bear, just because there is some popular prejudice against corporations.

* * *

Senator Pritchard hasn't given up hope of bursting the civil service regulations so as to let down the bars to the brigades of patriots who are impatiently waiting outside to get in. A reporter of the Baltimore *Sun*, who recently interviewed him, quotes him as saying:

"We have determined to postpone until next December, when, either by means of legislation or by new regulations formulated by the commission, we may secure a modification of the regulations as they exist at present.

"It has been asserted that I am opposed to the civil service law. That is a mistake. I am in favor of it, but I think the system has been carried too far and that it is necessary to return to the spirit and intention of those who framed the law originally. I do not believe it was ever intended that a chief of division, a confidential clerk or a laborer should be included in the classified service. It is against the extensions of the system in a manner which I do not think justified either by the letter of the law or the intention of its framers that I am directing my efforts, and I am confident we will secure the changes desired."

"Regarding the amendments offered to the deficiency bill, Senator Pritchard said: 'They could have been defeated by a point of order, and for that reason and the fact also that the civil service commissioners were willing to make certain modifications in accordance with the recommendations of the committee, we determined not to urge any of them. Only the amendment relating to laborers was recommended by the committee.'"

The following are the amendments referred to:

"1. One excepting from classification laborers and workmen of every class, introduced by Senator Gallinger.

"2. One excepting from classification subordinates of the internal revenue service, introduced by Senator Spooner.

"3 One excepting from classification the government printing office, introduced by Senator Pritchard.

"4 One excepting from classification internal revenue officers and certain classes of positions in the Indian service, introduced by Senator Quay."

We do not know how many persons these amendments will cover, but enough, doubtless, to knock a pretty big hole in the civil service machine and make room for a great many of the faithful. But it is not our fight.

* * *

As far as we can judge from the reports of the conference on the tariff bill, it looks like an almost unconditional surrender by the Senate committee, or rather the Republican members of the committee. Senator Allison consoles himself with the thought that it was not a clean surrender, perhaps because they were yielding what they were not very anxious for, that is, the free list, the tax on stocks, &c. The Republicans in the Senate were forced to accept the free list by the Democrats and the few other Senators who supported them, and it is not at all improbable that they may be compelled by this same combination to make considerable concessions on this line before they get their bill through. Senator Allison is apprehensive of "delay" by debate, and he probably has a pretty good idea of some of the snags they will have to encounter. There is not the slightest probability that the Senators who secured the concessions made in the matter of things put an the free list will let this conference report go through without a hard fight, and that may mean work for the balance of the Summer.

TWINKLINGS.

— Cora—College men seem very much inclined to take life easy.

Dora—Yes; even when they graduate they do it by degrees.—*Life.*

— She (at parting)—"Do you love me better than your life?"

He (fervently)—"Better than my life? Why, I love you better than my bicycle, almost."

— Chollie—What is your idea of a fool?

Dollie—A man who neglects to kiss a girl who has asked him to tuck her sleeve in her coat.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

"Nature is no patriot."

"Why do you say that?"

"Look how easy it would have been for her to make the watermelon red, white and blue."

— "Sonny," said Uncle Eben, "dos' yoh nebber wase yoh time tryin' ter define whut happiness is. It kin be anything fum a million dollars down to a circus ticket.—*Washington Star.*

—"I see that a train out West was struck by lightning recently."

"Is that so? What was the matter with the conductor?"—*Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.*

—Mr. Kissam—"What sort of fireworks do you like best, Miss Sears?"

Miss Sears—"Oh, the torpedo."

Mr. Kissam—"Why?"

Miss Sears—"Torpedoes pop so delightfully."

— "Then, proud beauty, you refuse my love?" said he.

"Well," said the summer girl, thoughtfully, "I don't know but that I might be willing to take an option on it."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "It seems to me," said the Thoughtful Guy, "that the weather man is rather spreading himself of late."

"Yes," said the Nonsensical Chap; he's got weather to burn."—*Cincinnati Tribune.*

— "I have taken a life to save my own."

"What do you mean?"

"If I hadn't taken that 'Life of Grant' the woman book agent would have talked me to death.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— "They tell me, Grimly, that your daughter sings with great expression."

"Greatest expression you ever saw. Her own mother can't recognize her face when she's singing at her best.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The proper way to build health is to make the blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— If the gold Democrats succeed in holding Kentucky in the Republican column and Ohio goes Democratic several nice plans will be completely wrecked.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

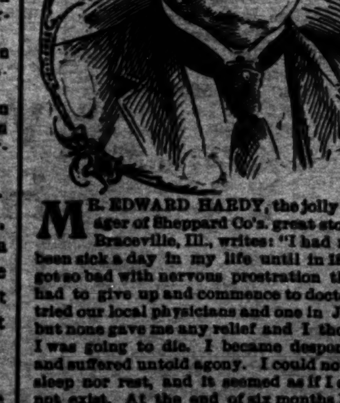
—— What is the matter with the 'balance of trade" theory? Official reports published yesterday show that our exports of domestic merchandise were greater during the fiscal year just ended than during any other year in our history. They show further that the excess of imports was never before so great. According to the balance of trade theory, dear to protectionist hearts, the country ought now to be wallowing in wealth and rejoicing in a prosperity such as history has never before recorded. But somehow it isn't.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— One of the mistakes made by the gentlemen who framed the charter for Greater New York was in selecting an inlet of the sea as part of the boundary. The shifting channel, which makes Sandy Hook sometimes a peninsula and sometimes an island, not to mention numerous other instances in the same vicinity, should have taught them, but it did not. The late storm changed the inlet in such a manner as to cut off about 1500 acres of land from its connection with the enlarged city and shut out twenty-two election districts. There will probably be some expensive litigation before the disturbance of civic and political relations caused by this choice of an uncertain boundary can be readjusted.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.



MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Stop suffering! Try Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's Pain Pills. Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. June 15 ly ;Change.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *World*: Mr. E. R. Smith, of the county, was in the city this morning with one of the largest snakes that has been seen in Salisbury for some time. It was a black snake, and measured eight feet and five inches. Mr. Smith met the snake in the big road as he was coming to town, and killed it with a stick.

— High Point *Enterprise:* The house of Mr. W. L. Stone, who lives between High Point and Thomasville, was entered last week and articles of clothing and other goods taken to the amount of about $30. This kind of crime seems to be on the increase and many people are now anxious for the towns to purchase full-blooded bloodhounds to run down the villains.

— Charlotte *News*: Frank Glover, a well known negro about town, was to-day committed to jail for wholesale larceny. Glover, it seems, has been pretty reckless in his thievery. Several days ago while in the house of Susie Moss he made way with several pieces of silverware, and on yesterday while at the home of Mamie Bradley he saw a dress that caught his eye and when he took his departure the frock was missing. He was committed to jail in $50 bond for each offence.

— Morganton *Herald*: Reports from all sections of the country say that from the present prospect the corn crop in Burke will be the largest ever produced in the country. —— Mr. J. W. Campbell, whose farm lies one mile southeast of town on Hunting creek, raised this year 407 bushels of wheat on twenty-two acres. —— A Lutheran church was organized here last Sunday with a membership of twenty-three, and steps will be taken immediately to build a house of worship. The Missouri Synod, to which this church belongs, has promised assistance in the erection of a building.

— Lincoln *Journal*: A young man, James Hamrick, died at Iron Station Sunday under peculiar circumstances. He was convalescent from an attack of fever. Saturday a work train on the Carolina Central was engaged in loading and unloading railroad iron in front of his house. That night he dreamed that he was lying on the track, unable to move, and the train was about to run over him. The fright brought on heart failure and he died. —— The sulphur mines, near Crouse's, which have been working about 200 hands, have cut down the force one-half. The mines are the property of Mr. Fred Oliver, of Charlotte, and the output is used in the manufacture of fertilizers by the Charlotte Oil and Fertilizer Company.

—Sanford *Express*: Moore county is now getting a good taste of the fruits of fusion. In recent campaigns the Democrats were charged with not permitting the people to rule. It was claimed that the school committeemen were appointed by court house rings. How is it now since the Fusionists are in control of affairs? Are the people permitted to vote for their school committeemen? Not much. They are appointed by the county board of education which is composed of three men. If the matter only stopped here it wouldn't be so bad. But here in Moore county they have appointed negro school committeemen in about every township. They have forced two negroes on the white people of Sanford township. They must have a spite at the white people down here. These are very worthy negroes, but are not qualified to act in the capacity of school committeemen. We understand that negro committeemen will have a voice in selecting teachers for white schools.

A "Cry of the Heart."

It was formerly the custom for young men who were making a beginning in literature to treat the living "old masters" in letters with great veneration instead of winning some notoriety by publicly ridiculing them. When, therefore, they had an opportunity to express some honest criticism of a master's work, the expression had about it a decided piquancy.

It is related that in 1829 Chateaubriand, then held in very great honor, invited a group of literary people to his residence at Auteuil to hear him read his tragedy of "Moses." Among the guests were Alexandre Dumas and Frederic Soulie, then young men, who listened respectfully, who even after they left the house at midnight and started back to Paris in a cab did not venture to express an unfavorable judgment, but rode on in silence.

By and by they came to one of the octroi stations, where all persons who enter Paris are required to "declare" or announce any articles that they may have in their possession which are subject to the municipal import duty. The agent in charge of the station stopped the cab in which the two young men were, thrust his head into the door and said:

"Have you anything to declare, gentlemen?"

Whereupon Soulie exclaimed with much emphasis:

"I have to declare, and that most solemnly, that the 'Moses' of the illustrious Chateaubriand is a horrible bore!"

The octroi employee was speechless, and the two young men drove on, greatly relieved in their feelings.—Youth's Companion.

Uncle Sam's One Jail.

How many people in the United States are aware that there is one United States penitentiary in all of the United States? Probably not 1 out of 1,000,000 of the population, except among those whose business it is to know such things. In every newspaper news items appear almost daily to the effect that federal prisoners have been taken to this or that state penitentiary, but the taxpayer never stops to inquire by what right the general government sends its prisoners to state prisons. He never asks why it does not confine its prisoners in its own prisons. If he were curious enough to ask why, he would have discovered that the government practically has no prisons of its own, except military prisons, which are not at the disposal of the civil authorities.

At Fort Leavenworth is the only prison which is a United States penitentiary, and it is a made over affair from a military prison, which was originally a lot of quartermaster's warehouses, with a wall built around them. They will accommodate about 535 prisoners.—New York Sun.

There is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NUTS HARD TO CRACK

QUESTIONS WHICH EXCITE STRONGLY INQUISITIVE MINDS.

Some of the Troublesome Queries Which the Posers of the Past Propounded—Emperor Tiberius an Early Example—The Puzzling Dreams of a Chinese.

Bacon doubtless had in his mind the propounder of unanswerable questions when, in his essay on "Discourse," he advised all seekers after knowledge to avoid putting troublesome queries—a practice which he declared was fit only for a poser. The poser, however, has existed time out of mind. He is to be found among all classes of men, from emperors down to private individuals who prepare scientific conundrums.

A somewhat early example of the poser pure and simple was the Emperor Tiberius. The unfortunate philosophers whom he used to keep for a pastime in his island retreat at Capreæ were continually being plagued by absurd questions. Suetonius tells us that the emperor used to demand of these wise men whom Hecuba's mother was. If they refused to commit themselves, the family tree of the Hecubas not having come down to posterity, the emperor was wont to wax wroth at their ignorance and threaten them with corporal punishment if on the following day they did not come prepared with an answer. Other favorite questions of his were: "What name did Achilles pass under when he sojourned with the virgins at Scyros?" "What particular song were the sirens when seated on the rocks in the habit of chanting in order to allure travelers to their death?" In vain was it for these wise men to invent fictitious answers, for the emperor invariably asked for authorities, and if chapter and verse were not forthcoming some ingenious punishment fell to the lot of those unfortunate manufacturers of history.

Perhaps it was because time hung heavily on their hands that the holy men of the church during the middle ages pestered their spiritual superiors with foolish questions drawn from the Bible. A bishop in those days had to know, or rather appear to know, even more than Macaulay's omniscient schoolboy. No small portion of his time, it would seem, was spent in endeavoring to find answers to such questions as the following: "What was the use of the ladder which Jacob saw in his vision, seeing that the angels had wings, and so did not require any other means of descent from heaven to earth?" "What kind of implements did Adam and Eve use when they sewed the fig leaves together and made themselves aprons?" Far from checking speculations such as the above, the dignitaries of the church appear to have encouraged them, and "the nicer the points the better the bishop liked them."

The regal as well as the clerical mind delighted in propounding abstruse questions. Was, for instance, a man who came as a stranger to a city and being in extreme want of food justified in stealing in order to save his life? Grotius, Puffendorf and a whole host of foreign jurists declare in the affirmative. Cicero, Hale, Blackstone and others take the opposite side. The great Bacon himself suggests a nice point. If two persons are shipwrecked and get on the same plank, but find it is not able to save them both, is either justified if, in order to save his life, he thrust the other from it?

Scientific men, too, have raised some curious questions for posterity to argue over. Many of these, however, are similar to that which Charles II propounded to the Royal society—viz, "If a fish is put into a globe full to the brim with water, why is it that the water does not overflow?" The society, being loyal subjects, took a decent time to look into this profound question, and then informed his majesty, in the politest terms which they could muster, that under the given circumstances the water would overflow. There is that ancient question, "What would happen if an irresistible force came into contact with an immovable body?"

Equally fruitless is the speculation as to which came first, the hen or the egg. In spite of the old Greek saying, "The beginning of all life is an egg," we usually imagine hens' eggs at least to have been laid by a hen. Perhaps the theory of evolution can furnish an answer to this, for evolution can explain much. As the Americans say, "We pass;" anglice, we give it up. "Does a water wheel run faster at night than in the day?" The savants even of Germany have studied this nice point and own there is no satisfactory answer. Again, "Does rest improve the cutting properties of a razor?" There is no answer to this either. "Does a man weigh more at the equator than at the north pole?" and "How do birds soar without moving their wings?" are both questions which seem to imbitter the lives of many apparently sane people.

There is a story to the effect that a certain gentleman, being commissioned to write an article on Chinese metaphysics, looked up the words "Chinese" and "metaphysics" in the Encyclopædia Britannica and combined his information. Considering the questions which the metaphysicians of China are in the habit of propounding, we think the gentleman did wisely in sparing his readers an introduction to the subtleties of the Celestial intellect. As an example of what they thus escaped we append the following: A certain Chinaman fell asleep and dreamed he was a butterfly.

During the dream, while in the form of a butterfly, he dreamed he was a Chinaman. On awakening, a terrible feeling came over him. Was he now a butterfly dreaming he was a Chinaman, or had he last night been a Chinaman dreaming that he was a butterfly? The question weighed upon this Chinese man's mind. He sought out the greatest thinkers of China, who pondered over this question, but could make nothing of it. It is said that the joy and beauty have gone out of that Chinaman's life. Fortune may smile upon him, he may be decorated with peacock feathers and yellow jackets, yet content will not be his, for he can never be certain in his own mind whether he be a Chinaman or a butterfly.—London Standard.

GREAT VOYAGERS.

As a General Rule They Came From the Smaller Countries.

Portugal is a small country, with a land area one-third less than that of the state of New York and with a population of 500,000 less than that of the state of Pennsylvania, but it has turned out in its time celebrated navigators, Cabral and Da Souza among them.

It is a somewhat peculiar circumstance in the history of ocean navigation that the chief navigators of Europe have usually been natives of minor kingdoms and without the advantages which would naturally accrue to a representative of one of the larger governments.

Christopher Columbus, as every schoolboy knows, was a native of Genoa at the time when the Italian peninsula was subdivided among numerous petty governments. John Cabot was a Venetian, who sailed in the service of England, as Columbus had sailed in the service of Spain. Amerigo Vespucci was a Florentine, who sailed originally in the service of Spain, and afterward transferred himself to the Portuguese service, and then went back to the Spanish service for a second time.

Vitus Bering, after whom Bering strait was called, was a Dane by birth, who served under the naval flag of Russia. Magellan, after whom Magellan strait was named, was a native of Alemtejo, in Portugal, and was the first to complete the circumnavigation of the globe, in 1522.

Verazzani was a Florentine, whose voyages of discovery were undertaken under the protection of the flag of France. Hendrick Hudson was an Englishman, and it seems surprising to many persons in this day familiar with the pre-eminence of England as a maritime nation that he should have been in the service of the government of Holland when he discovered Manhattan Island.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tonic to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CORNELIUS CORNWALL—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall, Alice, it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius.
MISS ALICE—I'd call you Corn if—if—
"If what, darling?"
"If I thought you'd pop, and smoke Pick Leaf."
Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.
Moral: Always smoke

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EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

The Fish Caught the Man.

A singular incident connected with fishing is related by the author of "Wild Sports of the West of Ireland." A party of fishermen were out in a boat after gudgeon near Sunbury. One of the men, who had lamed his horse some miles from home, had been taken on board, but was not fishing. As a penalty for wearing spurs, he sat in the bow with his feet hanging over the side of the skiff.

Soon after he got into the boat one of the anglers caught a small gudgeon, which he playfully hung on the horseman's projecting spur. The incident was forgotten, and the gudgeon hung there, its tail just touching the water.

Suddenly the man gave a cry of astonishment, and the others, looking up, saw a large jackfish floundering about the dangling foot and splashing the water in vigorous fashion. The boat began rocking, and the man in the bow lost his balance and tumbled into the lake, where he disappeared from sight.

A moment later he rose to the surface, the jackfish still thrashing the water about his foot, and it was seen that the fish was caught on the spur. The jack was a huge fellow and very strong, and in its struggles for freedom it plunged toward the bottom of the lake, dragging the man feet foremost after it. His weight, however, was too much for the fish, and it made small headway.

The fishermen now went to the assistance of their luckless companion, and one of them struck the jack with an oar and stunned it. The man was pulled into the boat and the jackfish dispatched. The big fish had jumped for the gudgeon, fixed its teeth in its body and had somehow been caught by the gill on the crane necked spur.

A Useful Telephone.

The two Roumanian cities, Galatz and Braila, on the Danube, have been connected by telephone, which is, like the telegraph in that country, an institution of the state. Before its opening the ordinance of the government for its use was published in The Official Gazette, the principal part of which is as follows: "A person who wants to have intercourse with another by telephone is bound to notify that person beforehand by letter, telegraph or otherwise."

It is said that torpedoes, when first employed by our navy in the Revolutionary war, were called American turtles. Their use was pronounced infamous and worthy only of savages by the enemy.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6¼
Standard	@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6 @	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6 @	6¼
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5 @	5¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½ @	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	1 30 @	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22 @	23
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10 @	18
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	43 @	45
Virginia Meal	43 @	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	75
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	11 @	12½
Dairy, Cream	12 @	13
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	20 @	
Rio	8½ @	12½
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	11
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	8 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 50
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 35 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 00 @	3 25
Choice	3 50 @	3 60
Straight	@	4 25
First Patent	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½ @	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	43 @	45
Car load, in bags—White	42 @	43
Oats, from store	@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	@	40
Cow Peas	60 @	65
HIDES, ℔ ℔—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	80 @	85
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	90 @	95
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½ @	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	5 @	5¼
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	23 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hhds	@	25
" " in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	@	26
" in bbls	@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" in bbls	14 @	15
Syrup, in bbls	12 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 30 @	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	9 00 @	9 50
Rump	@	5 75
Prime	@	8 75
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	60
Lisbon	@	
American	35 @	50
On 125 ℔ Sacks	35 @	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 50 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd	@	5¼
Standard A	@	5½
White Ex. C	@	4 1-16
Extra C, Golden	@	4½
C, Yellow	@	3½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x20 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00 @	6 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	1 50
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8 @	12

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 19

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm; $1.30 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Yellow Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 23c bid; dull, 21½c; rosin firm, $1 32½, 1 37½; tar quiet, $1 10; crude turpentine steady, $1 30, 1 70, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	114
Rosin	501
Tar	99
Crude Turpentine	48

Receipts same day last year—114 casks spirits turpentine, 631 bbls rosin, 71 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	7	" "
Low Middling	7⅝	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good Middling	8 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year, 1.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 42½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 19—Evening.—Money on call quiet and steady at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills 487@487¼ for demand; 486@486¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 487@487½ and 488@488½. Commercial bills 485. Silver certificates 60¼@60⅝. Government bonds firm; fives, registered, 113⅜; fives, coupon, 114⅝; fours, registered, 111⅝; fours, coupon, 112¼; twos, registered, 96¼. State bonds quiet; North Carolina sixes 126; North Carolina fours 103. Railroad bonds strong.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, July 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23½c; sales — casks. Rosin dull and nothing doing.

SAVANNAH, July 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales 800 casks; receipts 1,245 casks. Rosin firm; sales 266 barrels; receipts 1,245 barrels; quotations: A, B, C, D $1 25, E $1 25, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 65, M $1 75, N $1 85, W G $2 00, W W $2 25.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 19.—There was a break of 4 to 8 points at the opening of the cotton market this morning on reports of rains since Saturday, more or less generally through the cotton belt, which caused Liverpool to decline 5 64d. Following the first call there was a partial recovery, but the average was decidedly below the closing figures of Saturday, with the market finally quiet at a net decline of 4 to 11 points, chiefly on the new crop positions. During the afternoon the market showed considerable weakness and irregularity under renewed selling pressure in the face of claims that the rainfall in Texas has reached but half the cotton-growing territory of the State. The action of the market showed that the bad crop accounts had been extensively discounted; selling for short account was a feature of the afternoon. The market closed at about the lowest figures of the session. Sales, 90,000 bales.

NEW YORK, July 19—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 8c.

Cotton futures market closed quiet; sales 90 000 bales; Jan'y 7 02, Feb'y 7 06, March 7 10, April 7 13, May 44, July 7 44, August 7 41, September 7 19, October 6 92, November 6 95, December 6 99.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 8c; middling gulf 8¼c; sales of 581 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross —— bales; exports to Great Britain 605 bales; to France 500 bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded —— bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 581 bales; stock (actual) 77,236 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 278 bales; exports to Great Britain 605 bales; to France 500 bales; to the Continent —— bales; stock 135,710 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 745 bales; exports to Great Britain 605 bales; to France 500 bales; to the Continent —— bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,604,835 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,997,589 bales; exports to France 698 880 bales; exports to the Continent 2,122 754 bales; to the Channel 5,458 bales.

July 19.–Galveston, quiet at 7 11-16, net receipts — bales; Norfolk, firm at 8⅜; net receipts 21 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8¼, net receipts 68 bales; Boston, quiet at 8, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, firm at 8, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8¼, net receipts — bales; Savannah, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 10 bales; New Orleans, easy at 7 13-16, net receipts 137 bales; Mobile, nothing doing at 7⅝, net receipts 2 bales; Memphis, firm at 7 13-16, net receipts 80 bales; Augusta, firm at 8, net receipts 6 bales; Charleston, firm at 7¾, net receipts 2 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Evening.—Flour was strongly held, buyers refused to operate and business hung fire; winter straights $4 00@4 15; do. patents $4 35@4 65. Wheat—spot firm; No. 2 in store and at elevator 84⅝@84⅞c, late August No. 2 red New York 85⅛c afloat; No 1 hard dull 86⅜c afloat. Tomatoes, per carrier Savannah and Charleston, $1 @1 25. Cabbages, Long Island, per 100, $3 00@3 50. Cotton seed oil strongly held on light stocks; sales included 1,000 barrels prime yellow 25@25½c for export; prime crude 20@20½c. nominal; prime summer yellow 24¼@25½c; off summer yellow 24@24¼c; prime winter yellow 30@31c. Coffee—Spot Rio steady and held higher; Cordova 10½@16½c; sales 1,000 bags. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 3⅛c; centrifugal 96 test 3⅝; sales of 500 bags Muscovado 89 test 3⅛c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The bulls in wheat had their innings to-day and more than recouped Saturday's loss. September closed 2c from the bottom, a gain of 1⅜ cents for the day. Provisions were 2½ to 5c higher at the close.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Cash quotations: Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 73¼@75c; No 3 spring, 68@71; No. 2 red 7@75. Corn—No. 2, 25¼@25½. Oats—No. 2 17¼@17⅜c; No. 2 white free on board 21½@22½c; No. 3 20@21¼ white free on board 21¼c. Mess pork per barrel, $7 6 60@7 65. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 10@4 12½5. Short rib sides, loose, $4 75@4 87½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 12½@5 25 Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—July 74⅜, 75, 73, 73c; September 69⅝@69⅝, 71¼, 69, 71⅛c; December (new) 70⅜@71, 72⅜, 70⅜@70⅝, 72⅜c. Corn—July 26 26⅜, 26, 26⅜. September 26⅞@27, 27, 26⅝, 26⅞c. December 27⅞, 28, 27⅝, 27⅝@28. Oats—No 2 July 17⅛ 17⅜, 17⅛, 17⅛; September 18, 18, 17⅝ 17⅞, 17⅞c; May —, —, —, 20⅛c. Mess pork—July closed $7 57½; September $7 62½, 7 67½, 7 57½, 7 65. Lard—September $4 15, 4 20, 4 12½, 4 17½; October $4 20, 4 25, 4 17½, 4 20. Short ribs—September $4 45, 4 50, 4 42½, 4 47½; October $4 45, 4 52½, 4 45, 4 50.

BALTIMORE, July 19.—Flour firm; Western superfine $2 60@2 85; do family $3 80@4 15; winter wheat patents $4 25@4 50; do spring $4 10@4 40. Wheat unsettled and higher; spot 80@80½c; month 80½c asked; August 75½@75⅝c; September 75¼@75⅜c; Southern wheat by sample 77@81½c; do on grade 79¼@81½c. Corn steady; spot, month and August 30⅜@31c; September 31¼@31½c; steamer mixed 27⅜@27⅞c; Southern white 32@33c; do yellow 33@34c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 26@26½c; No. 2 mixed 23@23½c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, July 19—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in limited demand and prices lower. American middling fair 4 21-32d; good middling 4 13 32d; American middling 4¼d; low middling 4⅛d; good ordinary 4d; ordinary 3 13 16d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 2,000 were for speculation and export, and including 11,100 American. Receipts none. Futures opened easy with a fair demand and closed quiet at the decline. American middling (l m c): July 4 10-64@4 11 64d value; July and August 4 9-64@4 10-64d seller; August and September 4 5-64@4 6-64d buyer; September and October 3 63 64d value; October and November 3 57-64@3 58 64d seller; November and December 3 55-64d seller; December and January 3 53-64@3 54-64d buyer; January and February 3 53-64@3 54-64d buyer; February and March 3 54-64d buyer; March and April 3 55-64d seller; April and May 3 55 64@3 56 64d.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

At Southport for orders, Schr Cora C Meader, 94 tons, Meader, Romano, San Domingo.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, 827 tons, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Croatan—26 cases cotton flannels, 95 pkgs mdse, 68 bdls bags, 95 bbls tar, 225 do rosin, 588 do spirits, 450 bags chaff, 600 bales cotton, 20,000 shingles, 600 bales cotton.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 20, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Cora C Meader, 827 tons, Meader, ——.

Chas C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John C Cottingham, 217 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Nord America (Ital), 558 tons, Capero, Jas T Riley & Co.

Edith, Sheraton (Br), 314 tons, Mitchell, Fore & Foster.

Hans (Swed), 680 tons Lenander, Heide & Co.

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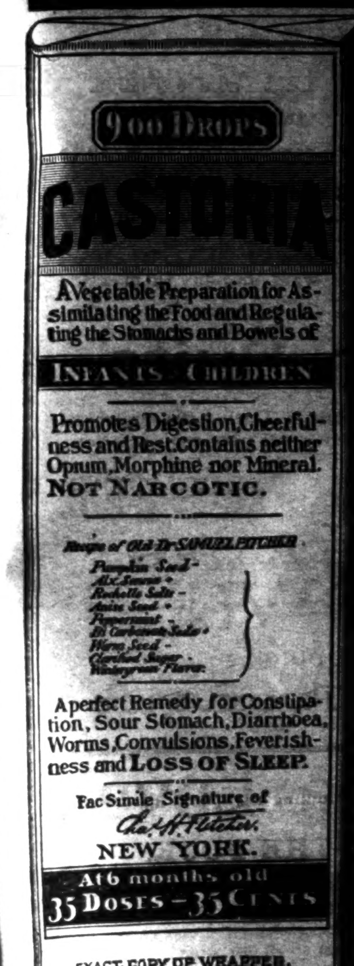

CASTORIA

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Let Us All Talk English.

In the Boston Globe Mr. William Henry Thorne writes pungently and is fearless in his opinions. All will agree with him that children born of foreign parents in America must be brought up as Americans:

French Canadians, Germans, Italians and what not living in this country should not forget that English is the language of the country and is bound to be so, and as they all make efforts to learn enough English to conduct their various business avocations in English so should they studiously make efforts to understand their religion in English. Further, while the senior pastor in all cases included in the foregoing class should be as indicated, it seems to me that the bishop of every mixed parish is bound to consider also the fact that the children born to these foreign parents in America are Americans—not Germans or Frenchmen or what not—and that these children will, by force of unyielding circumstances, be obliged to make the English language their own language from the cradle to the grave. Therefore the assistant pastor in all such cases should be an English speaking pastor, capable of instructing and bound to instruct the youth of each congregation in catechism and in all the rites of the church in the English language. And where there can be but one priest he should speak the foreign language to the aged foreigners and the English to the young.

An Epistolary Objection.

The preliminaries of the great prize fight were all arranged when the representative of one of the principals raised a protest, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I want to ask," he said, "if it is true that the opposite side insists upon the use of the fashionably new red writing paper in this contest?"

"We reserve that right," replied the other man's manager.

"Then," said the first speaker, "I feel obliged to declare all the negotiations off. My principal is a gentleman of refined and æsthetic tastes, and from his elevated point of view red writing paper is quite too suggestive of freshly shed gore. Understand me. We don't object to red handled pens or even to red ink, but we do draw the line at red paper."

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you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

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LAMPLIGHT.

Dear little lady, so tumbled and sleepy,
Kneeling at dusk with her head on my knee!
Lamplight is dim, and the shadows are creepy,
Dear little lady, and, ah, sad me!

Saying a prayer that the angels must soften—
Ah, little lady, could only it be!
Time was when I prayed, too, often and often,
Longing for one that we ne'er shall see.

Dear little lady, till play days are over
Kneel here at dusk at my own tired knee!
Ne'er could you know what is under the clover,
Dear little lady, but, ah, sad me.

—Post Wheeler in New York Press.

TWO WIVES.

"It's grown chilly, hasn't it?"

"Oh, yes," said Agnes Lawton, with a sacrastic laugh. She was huddling in her dapper street gear before the pennon of crackling flame on her friend's hearth. "It's blown horribly chilly, Marion—for me!"

"Another quarrel, I suppose, with your husband?"

"A quarrel this time that ends everything. I'm going to my mother in Boston."

"Don't, my dear."

Marion Kingsland spoke thus in tones tranquil and low. She was swaying herself softly in a rocking chair, and she had folded her arms in a leisurely way. She was a large, blond woman—not handsome, but with a beautiful figure and a face full of sweet gravity.

"Oh, you've always said that," replied young Mrs. Lawton, frowning at the fire. "But now I mean to disobey your counsel."

"Very well, Agnes; as you please. Remember I've always said one thing. Your husband loves you devotedly"—

"Ah, that's the very point, Marion! He loves me, but not devotedly. He"—and here Mrs. Lawton lowered her face and drew out the next words in a dogged, dragging undertone—"he is not faithful."

The oscillations of Mrs. Kingsland's rocking chair quickened the least little bit. "What husband is?"

"Yours."

"Oh, Trent—yes! I wasn't thinking of him." She colored, biting her lips. "What is the present trouble, Agnes? Tell me."

"It's very simple. I found a note in Fred's—I mean Mr. Lawton's—overcoat pocket."

"My dear Agnes, what were you doing there?"

"Doing there?"

"You were spying—jealously spying," said Marion, with her usual calm. "Admit it."

"You're crueler than usual, Marion. I was a fool to come here. Mamma will sympathize, however. I shall take the 8 o'clock train for Boston."

"Was the note very dreadful?"

"Oh, it told its own story. And, as you're aware, this is not the first time"—

"That you've gone through your husband's pockets? I know. And the signature?"

"Initials."

"I see. And a very violent quarrel followed?"

"The most violent we have ever had. And the last we shall ever have."

Marion Kingsland stopped rocking. "Agnes," she said, breaking a pause, "I don't know a husband who in public is more respectful, more attentive, more positively gallant to his wife than yours."

"In public!" bristled the other. "What does that mean?"

"It means a great deal more than many a wife gets—many a wife of our acquaintance whom I've heard you openly pity in my hearing. Now, answer me frankly. Might not that letter which you found and read have implied a flirtation, a passing sentiment, rather than the very lurid and scandalous interpretation you put upon it? I say, might it not? Think for a moment before you answer."

Agnes tossed her head, decked in a tiny bonnet of tangled pansies.

"Well, perhaps," she presently conceded, with distinct reluctance.

"Perhaps," repeated Marion. "Now that is at least an admission. It puts Frederick in a more pardonable light. But it does not excuse you from being most rashly indiscreet."

"Oh," fumed Agnes, "I do so detest that kind of philosophy!"

"We women can cultivate none that is sounder."

"We women, Marion! How would you feel, pray, if your Trent"—

"Never mind my Trent, dear. Let us talk generalities for a few minutes. There's hardly a household that hasn't its Bluebeard's chamber."

"Except yours. And so you can afford"—

"Generalities, please, Agnes, just for a little while. There are Fatimas who do pry, and there are Fatimas who don't. The latter have by far the best time of it—that is, when their Bluebeards treat them fondly and courteously. Discretion is a wonderful safeguard to conjugal contentment. The moral obligation with men should be as strong as it is with women. I freely grant you that. But society does not grant it, and in the lives of our great-great-great-grandchildren it will not practically employ any such system of ethics unless I miserably err. It is a system talked about, written about, and, if at some day it will be actively exploited, on that day everybody who now lives will lie, as I firmly believe, in graves whose deepest cut headstones have grown undecipherable blurs. The new woman may dream her dreams and even realize a few of them. But, after all, it is still a man's world, and a man's world for many centuries it must remain. Fatima will reap nothing by her curiosity except unhappiness. So many of them live and die in blissful ignorance. And it is so much better that they should. Men are men, and the leopard does not change his spots. Why not let well alone? A wife can tend and water her jealousy and her suspicion precisely as if they were two different specimens of fern in a favorite jardiniere. Of course marital neglect, ill treatment, rudeness, are all autre chose. But I have often taken a thoughtful survey, Agnes, of my own social surroundings. They are very much the same as yours, my dear. We often meet at the same teas, dinners, dances. We know the same set—the smart set, I suppose one would call it—and most of our men friends are married, like ourselves. And I've repeatedly asked myself, judging as much by what they don't say as by what they do say, if a vast amount of family torment may not be avoided by the simple process of Fatima refraining from all interference with Bluebeard's key bunch."

Here Agnes sprang from her seat by the fire and looked tearfully, impetuously, round the tasteful sitting room of her friend.

"Oh, Marion," she cried, "you tell me you are talking generalities, but to me they are the most piercing personalities! And why? Because I'm not only jealous of him—I'm jealous of you! From your serene heights of perfect married happiness, the wife of a man who worships you, as all the world knows, who is a model of every virtue under the sun, and who probably never looks at a woman without thinking how far she falls below you, his ideal, it is easy enough to preach discretion and circumspection. You've the key to all your apartments. You're a Fatima with a Bluebeard who doesn't know the meaning of a locked door." Here Agnes laughed in a sort of hysteric way and pointed to a near chair. "That's one of his overcoats, now." While speaking she slipped across the room and lifted a mass of dark broadcloth, holding it aloft.

"Why, yes," said Marion, raising her quiet brows in surprise. "He came back this morning after leaving for down town and ordered a thicker one of Strayne because of the changed weather. Strayne must have left it there. He's a good servant enough, but he has his careless moods."

Agnes, with another odd laugh, thrust her hand into one of the pockets. "You've no fear of finding anything, you irritatingly happy Marion. You are"—

Suddenly she paused. She had drawn forth a lilac tinted envelope which had been raggedly torn open at one of its sides.

"A woman's hand, Marion," she exclaimed, "or I've never seen one! And the date of arrival four days back. It smells of violets too. Well, really!"

"Agnes!"

Marion went forward and took the note from her friend's grasp with uncharacteristic speed. She was pale already, but she grew paler as she scanned the superscription and then raised the envelope to her nostrils.

She loved her husband intensely and knew that he returned her love. Not the slightest incident of her life had she ever kept concealed from him, and she had always felt confident that on his own side there was a like absolution of confidence and candor. It stabbed her to the soul as she thought now that no forgetfulness had prevented him from telling her of this note. They led fashionable lives, but they led them together. For all that they might sometimes pass hours apart, their constant intimacy and comradery were beyond dispute.

For a few seconds she stood perfectly still, holding the letter. Then she went to the overcoat which Agnes had just replaced upon the chair and slipped the letter back into one of its side pockets.

She was a woman who had always been held to possess no common share of self command. She justified this belief now.

"Bluebeard's chamber," she said, with a smile, but it was a smile quite dim and joyless. And then she raised one finger and put it against her lips in a gesture that not only symboled silence, but enjoined it.

Agnes watched her in astonishment. She knew that there was never any pose about her friend; that what Marion seriously did and said were done and said from a sincerity at daggers drawn with sham.

"And you'll never even ask him whom it's from?" Agnes exclaimed.

"Never."

"But you suspect"—

"No matter what I suspect."

"And you'll never let him know you saw it and didn't open it?"

"Never."

"But this thing, Marion, will come between you and him. It may ruin your future happiness."

"That can't be helped. If it's what I think it is" (her placid voice broke a little here), "then letting him know would do more harm than good."

"But perhaps it's the merest trifle, after all," said Agnes, she herself now generously turning consoler despite her own sorrows, "some request for financial advice or a loan of money from some woman whom we both know."

"Perhaps," returned Marion musingly. And then it passed through her mind: "He would have told me if it had been that. He tells me everything—or so till now I've believed."

"Ah, good morning, Agnes," a voice suddenly said in the half open doorway. "Having a gossipy powwow with my wife, eh? You didn't expect to see me here at this hour, did you? You thought I was too much of a poor, hardworking Wall street drudge, didn't you? And you were quite right. I am."

"Trent," faltered Marion.

She had instantly seen that her husband was a trifle paler than usual, and that some inward agitation, which he struggled to hide, controlled him. His eyes, wandering quickly yet covertly about the room, lit on the overcoat.

"Ah," he said, "it's here." And then he caught the garment up and thrust a hand into one of its pockets. Meanwhile he was talking with speed and now addressed his wife without looking at her.

"The fact is, Marion, I remembered when half way down town in the elevated that I'd left an important business letter in this coat. Strayne has just told me that he forgot to take the coat up stairs—stupid fellow—so I hurried down stairs again to get it— Ah, here's the letter I want!"

Marion saw, if her friend did not see, the gleam of a lilac tinted envelope as it was swept into a breast pocket of the overcoat which adorned the person of Mr. Trent Kingsland.

And then this gentleman, a little flushed after his late pallor, said a few words of genial farewell to Agnes, made a few buoyant waves of the hand toward his wife and gracefully disappeared.

The two women looked at one another in silence.

"Marion," at length said Agnes in a voice vibrant with feeling, "he came back to get that letter. And he was very concerned about it, was he not?"

"Very."

Agnes hastened to her friend's side. "Marion, do you mean that you'll never say a word to him even now?"

"No. I shall never say a word to him even now."

Agnes looked steadily at the floor as if in deep meditation. Then she caught one of Marion's hands in both her own.

"But you will suffer."

"Yes, I shall—suffer."

"And—give—no—sign?"

"And give no sign."

Agnes stooped and kissed the hand she was holding. After a slight interval she said somewhat brokenly, "Marion, I—I don't think I'll take the 8 o'clock train to Boston after all."—Edgar Fawcett in Collier's Weekly.

Cool on the Gallows.

"The coolest man that ever mounted a scaffold to be hanged was George Watson, who killed Captain Mentor about 25 years ago," said Detective Bill Bulmer. "Watson was hanged on the old commons back of York street. When the cap was placed over his head, he didn't say anything. The trap was sprung and the rope broke. Watson was hauled back on the platform, and just before he swung off again he said, 'Gentlemen, don't let that happen again.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Place For Everything.

"Here is a bill," said the bookkeeper of the deaf and dumb institute, "for $5 for the hire of a horse and buggy the day you took that good looking lady inmate out driving. What shall I do with it?"

"Pay it," said the superintendent, "and charge it to the calisthenics department."

"As what?"

"Dumb bells exercise."—Detroit Free Press.

It is claimed that the perfume of flowers disappears as soon as the starch in the petals is exhausted, and it may, it is said, be restored by placing the flowers in a solution of sugar, when the formation of starch and the emission of fragrance will be at once resumed.

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COQUETTES AS BENEFACTORS.

Creatures of Infinite Tact, Their Interest In Men Is Genuine.

From an ethical standpoint, at the risk of appearing paradoxical, I will go as far as to assert that the coquette is your true philanthropist. To begin with, she is generally a "men's woman." That term immediately generates a prejudice in all well regulated minds, and yet why should it? Charles Dudley Warner says of her, "She is a happy combination of qualities somewhat difficult to describe."

Mrs. Racket says: "A creature for whom education has done much and nature more. She has taste, elegance, spirit and understanding." Warner says: "She is all this and more. To begin with, she is old enough to know her world thoroughly; yet, though she need never have been beautiful, she must have kept her youth. She is in no sense a light woman; neither is she overintellectual. She would not speak Greek even if she could. She is a creature of infinite tact, whom every outward semblance of a man interests profoundly. With him she is always at her best, and she contrives to get out of him the best there is. She listens well and grows sympathetic as she listens.

"Has he a special weakness? She half tempts him to believe it is a virtue. An adept in the subtlest forms of flattery, she would force the meanest of us to shine, even when he is ill at ease. And yet, above all, she remains sincere. Her interest in him is real and survives the fleeting moment. He is a man—that is to say, for her the brightest page in nature's book. She respects convention, knowing well when she may venture to be unconventional, yet she is unapproachable and irreproachable. In return he adores her."

George Eliot says, "One's self satisfaction is a kind of untaxed property, which it is very unpleasant to find depreciated." The men's woman, with a word, or a gesture, or a look, conveys to her companion the conviction, "You interest me, not so much for the sake of pleasing, as because it is true." Can such conduct be actuated by any other motive than that of the purest and truest philanthropy?—Lippincott's.

The Writer.

Talk is arising, as it has off and on since the now wornout subject of "woman's sphere" came before the public, about women in place of men for waiters at the private dinner table. The man is so infinitely superior to the woman at the public table that it does not seem possible that he can ever be superseded in private life. A man will wait upon a man as well as upon a woman, or a woman as well as upon a man in a hotel or restaurant, provided always he expects to receive a tip and thinks it worth his while. A woman in either of these places usually treats a woman with scant courtesy, and in her amiable moods she is apt to be officious to both men and women. Women do not seem to appreciate the fact that waiting on a table is a function to be executed with dignity. If the man waiter makes it too much of a function and his dignity is somewhat excessive, his is an error in the right direction. He at least seems to take a certain pleasure in the work, while women apparently regard waiting as merely a duty to be gone through with as much grace as may be.—New York Times.

Passion Flower.

The passion flower has its name from the Latin words signifying "suffering flower," referring to the filaments or rays and other parts, being likened to the circumstances of Christ's crucifixion. In the various parts of the flower the fanciful find the crown of thorns, the cross, the spear, the scourge, the nails, the hammer, the lance and the drops of blood.

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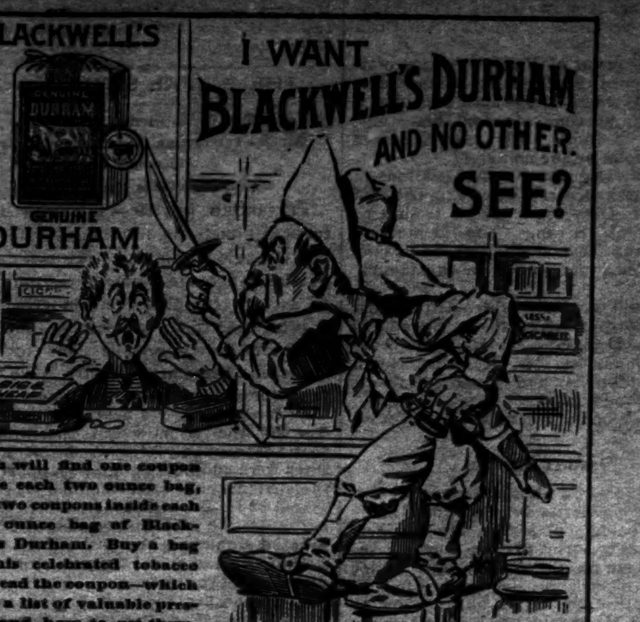

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 36 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 13 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 10pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 33am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 45 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 25 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 20am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 26am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro	....	11 58pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 36pm

†8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	6 50pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 20pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 21pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 06pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 20 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	8 46 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	....
Leave Lumberton	9 53 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 30pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*5 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 28pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05 am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept. 6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
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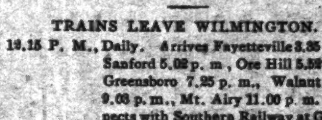
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y



Schedule in Effect May 30th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.

12.15 P. M., Daily. Arrives Fayetteville 3.35 p. m., Sanford 5.03 p. m., Ore Hill 5.59 p. m., Greensboro 7.25 p. m., Walnut Cove 9.03 p. m., Mt. Airy 11.00 p. m. Connects with Southern Railway at Greensboro, arriving Salisbury 8.50 p. m., Asheville 12.12 a. m., Knoxville 4.00 a. m., Chattanooga 7.40 a. m., Nashville 1.35 p. m., Charlotte 10.00 p. m., Atlanta 6.10 a. m., Danville 12.00 night, Lynchburg 1.58 a. m., Charlottesville 3.35 a. m., Washington 6.43 a. m., Baltimore 8.00 a. m., Philadelphia 10.15 a. m., New York 12.43 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

4.30 P. M., Daily, from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Danville, Mt. Airy, Walnut Cove, Greensboro, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Salisbury, Atlanta, Charlotte and all points North, South and West.

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN NO. 8.

Leaves Wilmington 6 05 p. m., arrives Fayetteville 11.50 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

jy 1 tf

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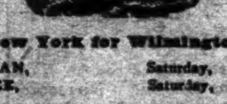
New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Saturday,	July 10
PAWNEE,	Saturday,	July 17

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Saturday,	July 10
CROATAN,	Saturday,	July 17

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	July 13
PAWNEE,	Tuesday,	July 20

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For freight or passage apply to

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je 16 tf

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect May 27, 1897.

Departures from Wilmington—Northbound.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.58 a m, Goldsboro 11.58 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.30 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.40 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 p m, Chadbourn 5.29 p m, Marion 6.42 p m, Florence 7.15 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.40 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.18 a m, Weldon 11.33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2.40 p m, returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.00 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m, Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9.35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p.m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.29 p m, arrive Florence 7.00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.40 a m, Creston 5.33 a m, arrive Denmark 6.30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

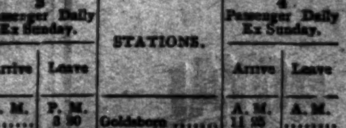
NORTH BOUND †6 A M	NORTH BOUND †8 P M	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7 P M	SOUTH BOUND †5 P M
		—WILMINGTON—		
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 00		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv "...............Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern...........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 30	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 23	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 25
6 27	6 40	Morehead City	8 03	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

my 27 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 22

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1897

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Harris' Resolution Concerning the Union Pacific Railroad Discussed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The day in the Senate was principally devoted to a discussion of Senator Harris' resolution relating to the Union Pacific railroad. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, concluded his remarks in favor of the resolution, and Senator Stewart spoke in opposition to it. Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, was speaking in opposition when at 5 o'clock p. m., the Senate went into executive session and shortly thereafter adjourned.

Some of the opponents of the Tariff bill made a hasty canvass of the Senate during the executive session of the Senate to-day and expressed the opinion that it was possible to defeat the conference report by one majority if a Senator is appointed to the Tennessee vacancy. To secure this, however, all the Democrats, including McEnery, who voted for the bill, all those who refused to vote either way, including Stewart, of Nevada, and Mantle, silver Republican, who voted for the bill, would be necessary, so that the prospects are against success of such a move.

WAR TALK.

London Morning Post Discusses Relations of Great Britain and the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, July 20.—The *Morning Post* in its issue to-day again discusses the relations existing between the United States and Great Britain and the possibility of a war being forced upon the latter. The paper says that the idea of damaging America by the bombardment of open coast towns is nonsense; Great Britain will not make war upon helpless non-combatants.

A war with the United States would first be a contest of navies, and an effort on the part of British cruisers to protect British trade. Its second phase would be a blockade of the ports of the United States—not an easy matter—and a land defence of Canada. These operations would have to be continued until the people of the United States asked themselves the question, "What is the war about."

Eventually they would discover that there was no real cause and peace would be made which would leave the two countries exactly where they are, but both impoverished needlessly and embittered against one another.

LYNCHING IN GEORGIA.

Dr. W. L. Ryder, Who Murdered His Sweetheart, Killed at Talbotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, July 19.—A special to the *Constitution* from Columbus, Ga., says: Dr. W. L. Ryder, who on Easter Sunday, a year ago, brutally shot to death the sweetheart who had rejected him, was taken from the sheriff and is probably lynched.

Only the news of the fact that he was forcibly seized and taken from the sheriff at 8 30 to night can be learned in Columbus at this hour, midnight. Dr. Ryder was put on trial at Talbotton the second time for his life this morning. He was taken from the jail at Columbus Sunday afternoon. When the court met at Talbotton this morning a motion was made to continue the trial on account of the illness of the prisoner's counsel, Col. J. H. Worrill. Judge John C. Hart granted the continuance. Ryder left Talbotton at once for Columbus, going through the country to catch the train at Waverly Hall, twelve miles away.

The report came in about 9 o'clock that Ryder had been taken from the sheriff and deputies and put to death.

PEARY'S EXPEDITION

Left Boston on the Steam Sealing Barque Hope for Northern Greenland.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, July 19.—The steam sealing barque Hope, with Lieutenant R. E. Peary and party on board, bound for Northern Greenland, left this port at 9 o'clock this morning fully equipped for the voyage. The object of the voyage is to establish a settlement at a remote northern point in Greenland, which shall be used as a base of supplies for an expedition in search of the north pole, under Lieutenant Peary in 1898. To this end a party of Esquimaux will be established at the new settlement and, during the next year, be engaged in making preparations for Lieutenant Peary's expedition.

HUMORS IN THE BLOOD, boils, pimples, scrofula sores are promptly eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, nerve tonic and health builder.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c.

LARGE WATERMELON.

It Weighed Seventy-Eight Pounds—Shipped to President McKinley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 19.—The largest watermelon grown in the South this season was shipped from here to-day for Washington, where it will arrive Wednesday and be presented to President McKinley at the White House.

The melon was grown in Georgia, weighs seventy-eight pounds and took the prize of $25, offered by W. N. Mitchell, Southern agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, in a contest participated in by the planters of all the melon-growing States. The monster melon is shipped in a golden hamper adorned with flags.

John R Gentry and Robert J. paced an exhibition mile at Detroit yesterday, Gentry made the mile in 2:04 1 2; Robert J. was a second slower.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TARIFF BILL PASSED.

Pushed Through Conference and Reported to the House.

Democrats Made Determined But Fruitless Opposition to Its Passage—Prolonged Discussion Until After Midnight—The Conference Report Adopted by a Vote of 185 to 116.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Tariff bill was pushed through the conference stage to-day after two hours' discussion before the full conference committee—Democrats and Republicans—held in the Senate Finance Committee room this morning.

At the outset the Democratic conferees asked until Tuesday morning to go over the report, saying this course was preferable to going over it with the Republicans. To test this question Mr. Vest, of Missouri, moved an adjournment until to morrow, which was defeated by a strict party vote.

The Democratic conferees then offered amendments to the report, but were met with the statement that it would merely consume time to urge amendments, as they would be rejected.

Representative Wheeler of Alabama, Democrat, offered amendments placing cotton bagging and cotton ties on the free list; also, a substitute proposition for rebates on these articles. These and other amendments were withdrawn, however, as there was no prospect of favorable action on them.

Shortly before noon, Mr. Dingley moved that the report be submitted to the two houses. This motion prevailed by a party vote and the meeting adjourned.

There was little clash during the discussion, and the Democratic members of the conference contented themselves with a protest against the report and the manner of agreeing to it.

The floor of the House presented an animated appearance long before the Speaker rapped that body to order to-day. Members stood about in groups and discussed, sometimes in excited tones, the result of the conference agreement on the Tariff bill, which was to be presented for final action to-day. The galleries were comfortably well-filled and every member in the city was in his seat when Speaker Reed ascended the rostrum at noon. Most of the conferees on the Tariff bill were in their places, their desks piled high with papers and documents.

Before Mr. Dingley presented the Tariff conference report, Mr. Cannon presented the final conference report on the General Deficiency bill, which was agreed to without difficulty.

After a few minor matters had been disposed of, Mr. Dingley arose. Holding aloft the report and a great mass of papers, he said in calm tones: "Mr. Speaker, I desire to present the conference report on the Tariff bill."

Salvos of applause from the Republican side greeted this announcement. The papers were carried to the clerk's desk. The reading of the formal report was dispensed with at the request of Mr. Dingley and the statement of the effect of the changes read. Mr. Bailey, the leader of the minority, disclaimed before the reading began, any responsibility for the statement, which he said the minority has as yet had no opportunity to read.

At the conclusion of the reading of the statement, Mr. Dingley took the floor. Before he began his speech he said he desired, if possible, to enter into an agreement with the minority as to the length of time the debate should run.

Mr. Bailey said the minority would like three days, but knowing that much time could not be obtained, he would be willing to agree to allow the debate to run to-day and to morrow, with provision for a vote before adjournment to-morrow.

Mr. Dingley, in reply, said he was not prepared to agree to Mr. Bailey's proposition. When he expressed the hope that a vote could be reached to-day, the Republicans broke into long and loud applause. "Talk at this time is very expensive," said Mr. Dingley. "It costs the Treasury $100,000 a day.

All efforts to reach an agreement failed, and Mr. Dingley, with the statement that he would confer with Mr. Bailey later, opened his speech on the conference report. The figures and details of the explanation of the changes were very dry, but the House gave him close and earnest attention. He took up each schedule, explaining in detail the changes made, and following closely to the formal statement given out by the committee.

Concerning the sugar schedule, Mr. Dingley read from the official statement, adding brief comments. By the new arrangement, about $3,000,000 increase of revenue would be realized, as the increase had been placed on raw sugars at the point where revenue would be received and at the same time the beet sugar industry will receive substantial benefit.

Mr. Dingley expressed regret that the Senate had not allowed the retroactive clause of the bill to stand at least until it was about to become a law. Had it remained in the bill, he said, $35,000,000 of revenue would have been saved to the Treasury. When Mr. Dingley referred to the elimination of the stamp tax, Mr. Todd of Michigan, Democrat, asked if he then "confessed" that they had abandoned the idea of taxing the "stock gamblers" of Wall street.

"Not at all," replied Mr. Dingley. "We discovered that the sales on Wall street could not be followed. No record is kept. The machinery of collection would be too complex."

Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, Republican, wanted an explanation of the net result of the change in the sugar schedule.

Mr. Dingley explained it along the lines of the statement submitted by the conferees. The differential to the refiner, he said, was exactly the same as the House bill. This started a volley of questions about the sugar schedule and Mr. Dingley was surrounded by half a hundred members who listened attentively to the answers and questions.

Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, Republican, wanted to know if the increase in the rate on refined sugar to the Senate rate of 1 95 cents per pound would not increase the profits of the trust on the anticipatory importations of raw sugars.

Mr. Dingley explained the impossibility of preventing these profits. In 1894, when raw sugar was taken from the free list and made dutiable at 40 per cent. ad valorem, the importers got the benefit as they did now. Mr. Dingley, after a calculation, affirmed that the refiner of sugar under the present Wilson law had a differential of 23¼ cents per hundred pounds as against 19¼ cents in the pending bill as agreed by the conferees.

As to the question of revenue to be raised by the bill, Mr. Dingley pointed out the difficulty resulting from the large anticipatory importations. The bill next year, he calculated, would raise $295 000,000; $75,000,000 more than the present law. Over $40,000,000 had been lost in this year's revenues by the importations of wool and sugar and other things, the duty on which was raised in the bill, so that he calculated that the bill this year would raise $185,000,000. Mr. Dingley declared that there was no doubt that the revenue produced by the bill would not only be ample to meet the expenditures of the Government, but allow a Republican administration to begin again to pay off the principal of the public debt, which had been increased by the late administration. In conclusion Mr. Dingley received round after round of applause from his Republican colleagues by predicting as a result of the enactment of this bill a rise of prices and a restoration of prosperity.

Mr. Wheeler of Alabama opened the debate for the Democrats, criticising the bill as the most vicious and burdensome ever imposed on the American people.

Mr. Swanson of Virginia, Democrat, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, to whom Mr. Wheeler yielded a portion of his time, devoted his attention to assailing the sugar schedule agreed upon by the conferees.

One of the greatest demonstrations of the debate occurred when Mr. Lanham of Texas, Democrat, paid a tribute to William J. Bryan. The Democrats cheered for several minutes, and many of the spectators joined in the demonstration.

The bill was further debated by Mr. Ball of Texas, Democrat; Mr. Fleming of Georgia, Democrat; Mr. Handy of Delaware, Democrat; Mr. Kelly of North Dakota, Populist, and Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Republican.

At 6 o'clock a recess was taken until 8 p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

At 8 o'clock when the night session began the galleries were crowded, many ladies being present. Mr. Dingley stated at the outset that he hoped to secure a vote by 10 o'clock. Mr. Bailey said 10 o'clock was too early, but he thought the vote could be taken by 11 o'clock. He would not, however, make a definite agreement on the vote.

Thereupon Mr. Dingley gave notice that he would move the previous question not later than 11 o'clock.

In the galleries were many distinguished personages of both sexes. In the executive gallery sat Secretary of the Navy Long and on the floor at the side of Mr. Hitt of Illinois sat Attorney General McKenna, who was a member of the Ways and Means Committee in 1890 when the McKinley law was passed. Altogether it was a brilliant setting for the close of a memorable struggle.

The Republicans still pursued the tactics they had adopted during the day session. None of them claimed the floor and the minority were compelled to put forward their speakers. These continued their assaults on the Republican breastworks, but not a shot was fired in return. Therefore, after McDowell, of Ohio, and Mr. Barry, of Kentucky, both Democrats, had made brief speeches, Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, who had been reserving his speech for the close, took the floor. He made a carefully prepared argument, dealing more with the general principles involved than with details. Time and again during the progress of his remarks the Democrats were aroused by his eloquence to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

Mr. Bailey said in part: The pretence that the bill under consideration is designed primarily to increase the public revenues is a false one upon its face, because if it had been the object, it could have been accomplished without disturbing all the business interests of the country by a general revision of our tariff duties. A slight change in the existing law would have sufficed.

While there is no reasonable doubt as to what the Republican leaders of the House expected and intended to do, their purpose has been, at least partially, defeated by the amendments of the Senate. I do not mean to imply that the dominant party in the Senate is entitled to any credit for playing at cross purposes with their friends in the House; for the Senate appears to have amended the House bill not so much because they were opposed to the object which the House had in view as because they seemed to think that the House's zeal had outrun its judgment, and that instead of yielding a surplus which would enable the present administration to collect and retire the greenbacks, its bill would have resulted in a deficiency.

Another more practical but less potent reason why the Republican party cannot undertake in earnest to suppress these hurtful combinations of capital is that its vast and complicated scheme of taxation for private purposes is maintained by the active and financial support of those who have personal and business connections with these trusts; and as you rely upon the votes, the influence and the campaign subscriptions of trusts, it is unreasonable to suppose that you will deny them a participation in the profits of a system which they have helped to fasten upon the country. We have sufficient and abundant proof of this fact in the pending bill, which gives to the Sugar Trust a pure gratuity which experts estimate at not less than $4 000,000 annually.

Mr. Bailey reviewed the sugar schedule at length and scored the Sugar Trust, adding: "My deliberate judgment is that the Sugar Trust possesses its power over you, not because it buys your individual votes, but because it is a part of your system, and as it helps to support your system your system is compelled to help support it; and it is certain that trusts will continue to increase in number and power as long as you continue your policy of protection.

Just before the close of Mr. Bailey's remarks the most sensational incident of the debate occurred. He had been assailing the doctrine of free raw materials as a comparative innovation in the Democratic creed. In order to demonstrate that it was a product of Clevelandism, he sent to the clerk's desk and had read an extract from a newspaper commenting on the fact that in the 49th Congress Senator Mills, then a member of the House, Mr. McMillian, of Tennessee, and two other Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, had voted against free wool. Mr. McMillian jumped to his feet and demanded to know whether it was charged that he had voted against free wool.

"Wm. E. Morrison told me so with his own lips," replied Mr. Bailey, facing Mr. McMillin, whose face was flushed. "Not only that, but he said both you and Senator Mills voted against some resolutions in the metal schedule."

"Since the gentleman has seen fit to attack my record and to misrepresent me," began Mr. McMillian, but Mr. Bailey quickly disclaimed any purpose of attacking him. "I desire to commend your action then," said he.

The disclaimer being accepted, Mr. McMillin boldly asked in turn why Mr. Bailey had voted in the Ways and Means Committee against the woolen schedule of the present law when it was offered as a substitute for the high rates in the pending measure.

A wave of applause ran over the Democratic side at this question but it was drowned in the perfect storm of approval that greeted Mr. Bailey's reply that never as long as he was in Congress would he vote for fifty per cent. duties on woollen goods and no duties on raw wool. The Republicans and the galleries joined in this demonstration.

Mr. Dingley arose amid a storm of applause and demanded the previous question on the adoption of the conference report. The demand was sustained by a *viva voce* vote and the vote on the adoption of the report followed by yeas and nays.

Considerable excitement occurred while the vote was being taken. When the Speaker announced the vote—185 yeas, 116 noes—the Republicans broke into loud cheers. The House then at 12 17 a. m. took a recess until Wednesday.

Every Republican in the House who was present voted for the report. The Democrats, with five exceptions, voted against the report. The exceptions were Messrs. Slayden of Texas, Broussard, Meyer and Davey of Louisiana, and Kleberg of Texas. The Populists and Silverites did not vote solidly. Messrs. Shafroth of Colorado, Newland of Nevada, and Hartman of Montana, Silverites, did not vote. The Populists who voted against the report were Messrs. Baker, Barlow, Botkin, Fowler, Jett, Lewis, Marshall, Martin, Peters, Simpson, Strowd and Vincent. Four did not vote—Howard, Kelly, Stark and Southerland. The other Populists were absent.

An analysis of the vote shows that 180 Republicans and 5 Democrats voted for the report and 106 Democrats and 13 Populists against it.

THE STRIKE SITUATION.

Railway Employes Pledge Support to the Miners—Interesting Developments Expected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—Some new features will likely be introduced into the coal struggle within the next two days, but the leaders are maintaining the greatest secrecy regarding their movements. It is believed they contemplate calling upon the railway organizations for assistance. Secretary Warner gave out the information to-day that a meeting of railway employes was held here yesterday and the situation of the miners strike thoroughly discussed. Resolutions were adopted pledging support to the strikers and each member was assessed $3 for the strike fund. Mr. Warner refused to divulge the name of the railroad employing the men stating that it might lead to an investigation and the discharge of the men.

From another source it was reported to be a meeting of the conductors and brakemen of the roads centering in Pittsburg. It was claimed that the action taken was at the suggestion of the national officials of the Railway Trainsmen's Union.

The strikers now say suspension in the Pan-handle district is absolute, but the operators of the Boone and Allison mines say their men are not on strike, and that their mines were closed down by their orders to-day to prevent any possible conflict.

Notwithstanding the present quiet, the operators express themselves as being alarmed over the situation, and have doubled their forces of deputies at the mines. The trainmen who are to take the coal from the Allison mine have been armed with Winchesters like the deputies.

MASSILON, Ohio, July 19.—Early this morning three attemps were made to wreck trains on the Wheeling and Lake Erie railway near the Dillonvale mines. The track-walkers discovered the obstruction in time to prevent wrecks. Such trouble as this was anticipated as soon as the movement of West Virginia coal was begun. Yesterday seventy or eighty car loads were shipped over the road.

HAVANA ADVICES.

Consul General Lee Visits Imprisoned Americans—Insurgents Captured at Cienfuegos.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, July 19.—Consul General Lee and his secretary yesterday visited the jail here and talked with Luis Someillan, the naturalized American citizen who is undergoing a sentence of life imprisonment for alleged rebellion against the Spanish government and other prisoners. Gen. Lee also conversed with Edward Garcia, another American who is confined in the jail. The Consul General and his secretary distributed a sum of money for the relief of the American prisoners.

Official advices from Cienfuegos report that government troops have captured an insurgent band operating in the Hondona Hills. Ten men and eighty women were taken prisoners, and the troops destroyed fifty huts, one of which was fitted up as a printing office.

The wife of Dr. Hernandez, the so-called "Queen of Cuba," has been ordered to the island of Pines as a prisoner.

N. C. POSTMASTERS

Appointed Yesterday by the President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The following fourth class postmasters were appointed to-day:

North Carolina—East Laport, J. H. Wike; Faison, H. C. Wright; Hocut, Onslow McKay; Hominy Creek, A. J. Dryman; Magnetic City, A. W. Arrowood; Stoneville, R. S. Lemmons; Teachey's, J. C. McMillan; Terrapin, Lela Dickens; Williamson, B. B. Watts.

WARM WIRELETS

A dispatch from Tangier says that the United States warship Raleigh has gone to make a demonstration at the principal ports along the coast of Morocco.

Governor Taylor of Tenn., appointed Thomas B. Turley, of Memphis, United States Senator to succeed the late Senator Harris.

Attorney General R. Taylor Scott is very ill at his home in Warrenton, Va. Major Scott is a candidate for re-nomination at the Democratic convention in Roanoke.

Mrs. W. J. Cocke, wife of ex Mayor Cocke, of Asheville, N. C., committed suicide at her home yesterday. She was Miss Minnie Lyne, of Cynthiana, Kentucky, and was married to Mr Cocke less than a year ago.

Supremely Silly.

Such expressions as "Homely people are always bright" are not only not necessarily true, but they are also supremely silly. For what good do they conserve? Whom do they please? Who accepts the taffy as intended for his or her palate? Is is pleasant to be thought bright, pleasant to be told that you are bright, but not at the price of being considered homely. And who thinks himself homely? We don't know, do you? —Boston Transcript.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—A nice new Cottage at Phœnix, N. C.; 5 rooms. Apply to F. M. Moore. jy 20 6t tu th sa

Seven hundred yards Lenes received by rail yesterday. Summer Corsets at 48 cents. A big drive in Gent's Alpaca Coats. Good Lawns from 3½ to 12 cents per yard. J. J. Shepard, 15 Market street. jy 20 tf

For Sale—A consignment of 1,000 bushels damaged Corn at reasonable prices. James I. Metts. jy 15 tf

Go to M. C. Benson's, 5 South Water street, for N. C. Hams, fresh Mountain Butter, Consignments of country produce solicited. Beef Cattle and Mutton a specialty. jy 8 tf

H. H. Stone & Co. headquarters for anything in the Grocery line. One car load Water Ground Meal. One car load of each assorted Flour. Five hundred bales Timothy Hay. One car load Corn. 7 South Water street. je 30 tf

Bananas, Apples, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges, Peanuts, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies of all kinds. These are some of the things I offer for sale. Prices sure to please. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. je 27 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. B. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 98. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. M., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. apl

Shoes for Everybody.

Shoes that fit,
Shoes that wear,
Shoes that give comfort.
Shoes that give satisfaction.

We need your trade, and invite your attention to our well selected stock. When in need of anything in Shoes call on yours truly and respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

Successors to H. C. Evans.

115 Princess Street. jy 18 tf

NEW CROP

Molasses.

Our Own Importation From

WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT.

Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 20 tf

FOR SALE.
BUILDING LOTS IN DESIRABLE and healthy localities on Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eleventh, Twelfth, Nin h, Teath, Queen, Castle, Thirteenth, Nun, Orange, Church, Ann, Princess, Chestnut, Mulberry, Red Cross, Ratkin, Wood, Bay, and Charlotte street.
Money loaned to those wishing to build. Apply to
JAMES WILSON,
Office of D. O'Connor.

jy 4 tf

The "Unlucky Corner."

Toilet Soap,

WILD LOCUST HONEY,

elegantly perfumed, three cakes in box.

M. H. Orion's Pure Olive Castile. Uncle Sam's great healing Tar Soap removes Dandruff and Pimples, stains from Silk or Woollen Fabrics.

BROK'S CRYSTAL SOAP

"Won't wash clothes" but will wash Steel, Iron and Copper Vessels. Removes rust, dirt, stains and tarnish. Special prices this week.

S. W. Sanders.

je 20 tf

J. L. HILL

PRINTING COMPANY'S

Directory of Wilmington,

1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Owner and Publishers,

my 21 tf Richmond, Va.

TURNIP SEED,

Crop 1897;

JUST ARRIVED

ALL VARIETIES PLANTED IN THIS SECTION.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Write for quotations.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

je 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport at 9.30 a. m.
Leave for Carolina Beach at 6.00 and 9.30 a. m.; 3.00 and 5.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 12.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7 00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m
Fare on 5.15 Boat to pier and return 15 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 12.30 and 6 p. m.
The Yacht Undine connects with the 6 o'clock Boat at the Pier for Southport.
jy 7 tf

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING THIS DAY QUALIFIED AS ADministrator of the estate of Mrs. G. W. Angel, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to me. And all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to me for payment within twelve months from date hereof, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This, the third day of July, 1897.

JAMES G. SWANN, Administrator.

jy 6 6t

STOVES AND RANGES,

OIL STOVES,

Casolene Stoves.

In fact anything you want for the kitchen.

I am adding the above line to my complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE AND

Agricultural Implements

and will carry a line second to none in quality, at the very lowest prices.

Have secured the services of J. L. Breckenridge with special reference to this line, and can offer you the benefit of his several years experience.

My line includes the Richmond Stove Co.'s entire product.

Can furnish repairs for all kinds of Stoves

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.

je 24 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

Claremont Summer Resort,

HICKORY, N. C.

The location is a noted health resort; chalybeate water; cool nights with mountain breezes; altitude 1200; elegant three-story brick building; twenty acre yard covered with native forest trees; a delightful resort with pure mountain air and water. Rates reasonable. Write for particulars.

S. P. HATTON, Proprietor.

je 20 26t

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and elevance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."

Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.

je 13 2m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

The Seashore Hotel

OCEAN VIEW BEACH,

IS OPEN

FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

Fronts on the broad Atlantic and is without a superior. Newly equipped and furnished. Wide verandas encircling it. Excellent bathing facilities. Yachts for fishing and sailing. Write for particulars to

GEO CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

je 25 D&W tf

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The State Normal and Industrial College

Greensboro, N. C.

OFFERS THE YOUNG WOMEN OF THE State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific and industrial education. Annual expenses $90 to $120. Faculty of 25 members. More than 400 regular students. Practice school of 120 pupils for teachers. More than 1,300 matriculates representing every county in the State except three. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. To secure board in dormitories all free tuition applications must be made before August 1st. For catalogue and information, address President.

CHARLES D. McIVER.

jy 18 tf

William and Mary College,

Williamsburg, Va.

BOARD FROM $12.00 TO $15.00 PER MONTH. Tuition fee for the half session $17.50. Medical fee $3.00. Contingent fee $3 00. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only medical and contingent fees, and are charged $10 a month for board, fuel, lights and washing. Fall collegiate course. Next session begins October 7th, 1897. Send for catalogue. LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D., President.

jy 16 2m fr tu fr

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, VA.

59th Year, State Military, Scientific and Technical School. Thorough courses in general and applied Chemistry, C. E. in Engineering. Degrees conferred in course. Grad: V. M. I., and Bachelor Science; in Post Grad. courses, Master Science, Civil Engineer. All expenses, including clothing and incidentals, provided at an average rate of $80 00 per month *exclusive of outfit*. New Cadets report September 1. GEN. SCOTT SHIPP, Superintendent.

—y 2 19t tu th sa

The University.

47 TEACHERS, 413 STUDENTS, (SUMMER School 1896), total 540, Board $8.00 a month, three Brief Courses, three Full Courses, Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers. Scholarships and Loans for the Needy. Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C.

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Thorough academic, scientific and technical courses. Experienced Specialists in every department.

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jy 4 tf

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Excellent buildings and beautiful grounds in a Healthful Location with splendid climate.

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Thorough in its Courses. High in its Standard. Unsurpassed in its high moral tone and in its intellectual and social influences.

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DREW PEACOCK, President.

je 19 2m

N. C. HAMS.

300 Lbs. North Carolina Hams.

Also a few nice half-grown

Chickens

on consignment and must be sold now. Call and examine.

D. L. GORE,

jy 17 tf 126, 128 and 130 North Water St.

$5,000 WORTH OF CARPETS!

Purchased Before the Rise.

We Have Them Now and Will Sell at Last Year's Prices.

We will give you the opportunity during July and August.

If you take advantage of the above offer we can save you from 10 to 15 cents on every yard Carpeting you buy.

We have about 200 FLANNEL SHIRTS and DRAWERS for Men. We will offer them at a discount of 10 per cent. during the months of July and August

The "Tariff" means an advance on Wool goods of all kinds. Don't you think it will pay you to purchase what you want and lay them aside until winter? 10 per cent. off last year's prices.

LadieS' Bath Suits.

We have a large line of Ladies' Bath Suits. During the months of July and August we will allow 10 per cent. discount off your regular prices.

WE HAVE LINOLEUM FOUR YARDS WIDE.

WINDOW SHADES.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

jp 18 tf

Meeting On a Level.

THE RICH MAN AND THE POOR.

We treat all with courtesy, sell them goods at the same price, and treat every one with the same amount of politeness. We try to please and to save you money. Our aim is to under sell—be just ahead as to Low Prices and big sales. You can come in our large store with a long memorandum to fill, and there is nothing in the Dry Goods list we fail to carry. We sell Shoes of every style, Men's and Boys' Clothing of all grades, Underwear of all makes and styles to fit everybody, Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Ladies' Bleached Under Clothing.

Ladies' Shirt Waist Collars and Cuffs for 1c each.

Veilings of all styles from 5, 8, 10, 15, 20 to 35c.

Narrow Val. Lace from 25c to 10c per yard.

Ribbon all colors, from No. 1 in Baby Ribbon in a few colors at 1c per yard; No. 2 all colors and styles at 3c; No. 5 for 5c; No. 9 for 10c, and up to No. 60 at 25c per yard.

Men's Odd Pants to close in Jeans at 29c a pair; Cottonade at 45c a pair.

Men's Heavy Working Shirts, thick and strong, at 25c each.

Percale Finished Shirts, laundered at 30c each; better goods at 45, 50, 65, 75, 85c.

Good Matting at 10c; better at 12½ 15, 16⅔, 20, 23⅓, 25c per yard.

Floor Oil Cloth all styles and widths, from 8 feet to 12 feet wide.

Portiers made of best Damask at $2.25 a pair

Fine drive in Lace Curtains 2½ yards long at 50c a pair; 3 yards long at 75c, and up to $1.00, 1.25 and $2 00 a pair.

Table Covers made of best Damask, from 50c to $3 50 each.

A big line of Screens all styles and prices.

Men's Crash Suits at $1.85 a Suit; heavier Suits at $2 85; fine Linen Suits at $3 25 a Suit.

Gent's Bathing Suits at 75c; the two-piece wool Suit, nicely trimmed in white braid, at $1.50.

Ladies' Suits, made of best Blue Flannel, at $2 25 and 2 50, trimmed in white braid and made with large sailor collar.

Ladies' Vests at 5 and 10c each.

Mosquito Net Canopies with nice frames large enough for the bed, at $1.25 each.

Ladies' Bell Crown Sailor Hats at 12c each.

You will find us at 113 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

jy 18 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

Cooking Exhibit

—AT—

PARLOR MARKET TO-DAY.

The Ladies of Wilmington Are Especially Invited.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

Factory Agents

For "Dangler" Vapor Stoves.

jy 8 tf

VAPOR STOVES.

A FREE EXHIBITION OF COOKING WILL BE GIVEN AT

The Parlor Market, No. 18 North Front Street,

DURING THE HOURS OF 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

Come and see what can be done on a Vapor Stove. If you DO YOUR OWN HOUSE WORK or have an interest in your servants and want to have a COOL HOUSE IN THE SUMMER and reduce your expenses attend this exhibition.

Cost of Fuel 3 Cents a Day.

You will be entertained, instructed and surprised. Everybody invited, especially the ladies. jy 7 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

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NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

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	May 14th, '96.	May 14th, '97
Deposits	$515,000	$599,500
Surplus and Net Profits	58,900	69,500
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. je 13 tf

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Will please call at the office of the Company and have interest entered on pass-book for quarter ending June 1st. The Savings Bank has paid its depositors in interest within the past year $9,269.20.

Did you get any of that money? If not, why not?

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je 13 tf

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jy 18 D&W 1m Col. T. J. DREWRY, C. E., Principal.